

DRUG & ALCOHOL OFFICE

UTILISATION OF SERVICES, 1999-2004

In Brief

Trends 1999-2004

From 1999 to 2004 the number of episodes by drug group increased as follows:

- alcohol episodes increased by 97.2%, from 2,411 in 1999 to 4,754 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 326.4%, from 944 in 1999 to 4,025 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 98.9%, from 1,352 in 1999 to 2,689 in 2004 (with a peak of 3,156 in 2002);
- heroin episodes decreased by 23.0%, from 2,462 in 1999 to 1,896 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 66.9%, from 1,147 in 1999 to 1,914 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased by 27.9%, from 1,528 in 1999 to 1,954 in 2004.

2004 in Detail

In the year 2004 there was a total of 17,232 episodes at all services in WA, of which 4,006 (23.3%) involved episodes at Next Step programs, 6,385 (37.1%) involved episodes at Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and 6,841 (39.7%) involved episodes at NGOs (other than CDSTs).

A breakdown by main type of treatment provided by all services shows that 8,436 (49.0%) of all episodes involved counselling, 1,976 (11.5%) involved rehabilitation, 1,331 (7.8%) involved assessment, 1,327 (7.7%) involved detoxification, 1,086 (6.3%) involved information and education, 1,038 (6.0%) involved pharmacotherapy and 2,038 (11.8%) involved other forms of treatment.

In country Health Regions (HRs) counselling was the most frequent type of treatment, ranging from 86.7% of episodes in the Midwest and Murchison HR to 65.1% in the South West HR.

In metropolitan HRs counselling constituted from 39.1% of episodes in the North Metropolitan HR to 47.1% in the South Metropolitan HR.

The higher proportion of episodes involving rehabilitation and detoxification which made up about one fifth of episodes in metropolitan HRs reflects that these more intensive residential based services are located in the metropolitan area.

Compared to the metropolitan region, in most country HRs referrals from justice/diversion made up the highest proportion of all referrals, ranging from 21.8% of referrals in the Great Southern to 57.6% of referrals in the Midwest & Murchison HR, whereas in the metropolitan HRs self referrals made up about one in four of all referrals.

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Data accessed November 2005

1. ALL SERVICES

Introduction

This publication provides an analysis at the State level of the utilisation of all services recorded by the Performance Indicator Clients and Services Online (PICASO) and the Client Management Information System (CMIS) data systems.

The unit of analysis is an episode of contact at non government organisations (NGOs), which includes Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and Next Step programs. This represents a count of activity in all services which have been funded by the Drug and Alcohol Office (DAO) and does not therefore record unique individuals who have attended any of these services in a particular period. Details of definitions and methodology are contained in Appendix 2.

The data from the period 1999 to 2004 is broken down according to usual place of residence by calendar year for principal drug problem, treatment setting, age group, source of referral, gender, indigenous status and type of treatment. There is also a separate analysis of a breakdown of quarterly episodes for the four major principal drug problems - alcohol, amphetamines, cannabis and opioids.

Whilst this analysis supports inferences about trends and shifts in availability in drugs, variations may also reflect

geographical, seasonal and supply factors throughout WA.

It should also be noted that variations in the recording of information in data systems can be affected by a number of factors, such as changes in definitions, expansion of coverage through inclusion of data from additional service providers' expansion of programs and revisions of protocols. Caution should be used in interpreting trends prior to 2002 as not all NGOs participated in the PICASO system prior to this date.

Separate reports provide a breakdown by year for principal drug problem, treatment setting, age group, source of referral, gender, indigenous status and type of treatment grouped by the following Health Regions (HRs):

- South West health regions (ie South West HR, Great Southern HR and Wheatbelt HR);
- Midwest health regions (ie Midwest & Murchison HR and Goldfields & South East Coastal HR);
- North West health regions (ie Pilbara & Gascoyne HR and Kimberley HR); and
- the metropolitan health regions (ie the East Metropolitan, South Metropolitan and North Metropolitan HRs).

Agency Type

A breakdown by agency type for the year 2004 found that of the total of 17,232 episodes (Table 1-1, page 6):

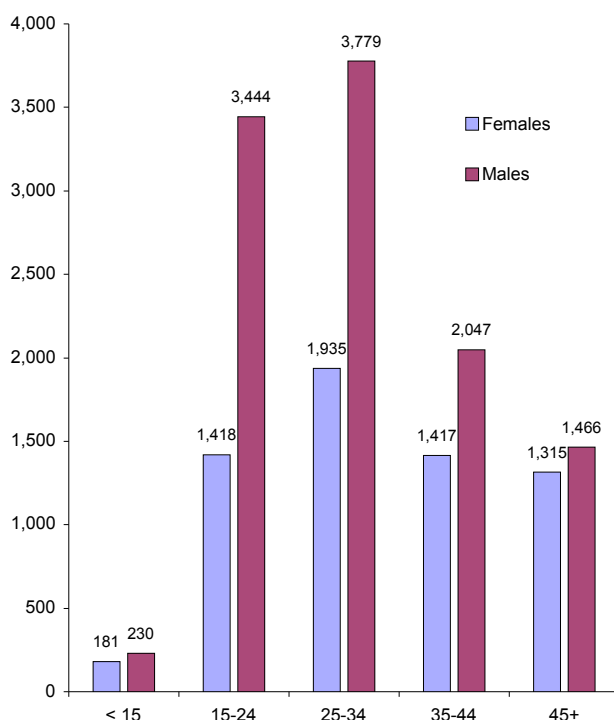
- 6,841 (39.7%) involved episodes at NGOs other than CDSTs;
- 6,385 (37.1%) involved episodes at CDSTs; and
- 4,006 (23.2%) involved episodes at Next Step.

Age Group

A breakdown by age group and sex for the year 2004 is presented in Figure 1-1. This shows that the most episodes for both males and females involved the 25 to 34 age group. It can also be seen that there nearly twice as many males as females in both the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 age groups, whereas by the 45 years and older age group there were similar numbers of episodes.

A breakdown by age group and sex for the year 2004 for the State's 10 HRs is contained in Table A-3 (page 27). This shows that generally there were similar age profiles in the three metropolitan HRs, with most episodes involving the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 age groups.

Figure 1-1
Number of episodes, all services
age group by sex, whole state 2004



1. ALL SERVICES

The breakdown for the seven country HRs for the year 2004 shows different age profiles between the regions:

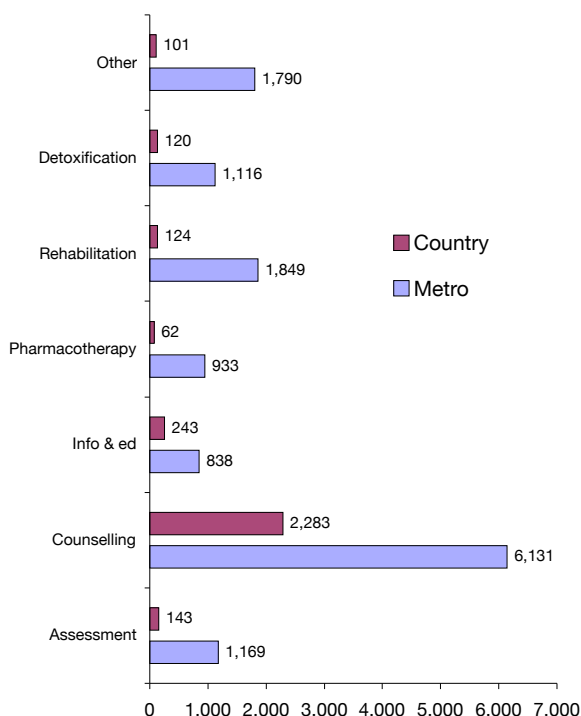
- for the 15 to 24 age group, the proportion of the total population for this age group ranged from 27.3% in the Pilbara and Gascoyne HR to 32.8% in the Goldfields and South East Coastal HR;
- for the 25 to 34 age group, the proportion of the total population for this age group ranged from 28.9% in the Wheatbelt HR to 37.5% in the Great Southern HR; and
- for the 35 to 44 age group, the proportion of the total population for this age group ranged from 18.6% in the South West HR to 31.8% in the Kimberley HR.

Main Treatment Type

The breakdown in Table A-2 (page 26) by main treatment type shows that in 2004, of the 17,232 episodes:

- 8,436 (49.0%) involved counselling;
- 1,976 (11.5%) involved rehabilitation;
- 1,331 (7.7%) involved assessment;
- 1,327 (7.7%) involved detoxification;
- 1,086 (6.3%) involved information and education;
- 1,038 (6.0%) involved pharmacotherapies; and
- 2,038 (11.8%) involved other forms of treatment.

Figure 1-2
Number of episodes, all services
treatment type, metro vs country, 2004



In country HRs counselling was the most frequent type of treatment, ranging from 86.7% of episodes in the Midwest and Murchison, 82.2% in the Goldfields and South East Coastal, 78.5% in the Pilbara and Gascoyne, 77.9% in the Kimberley, 70.2% in the Wheatbelt, 67.1% in the Great Southern and 65.1% in the South West HRs.

See Figure 1-2 for metro vs country comparison of numbers of episodes by treatment type for the year 2004.

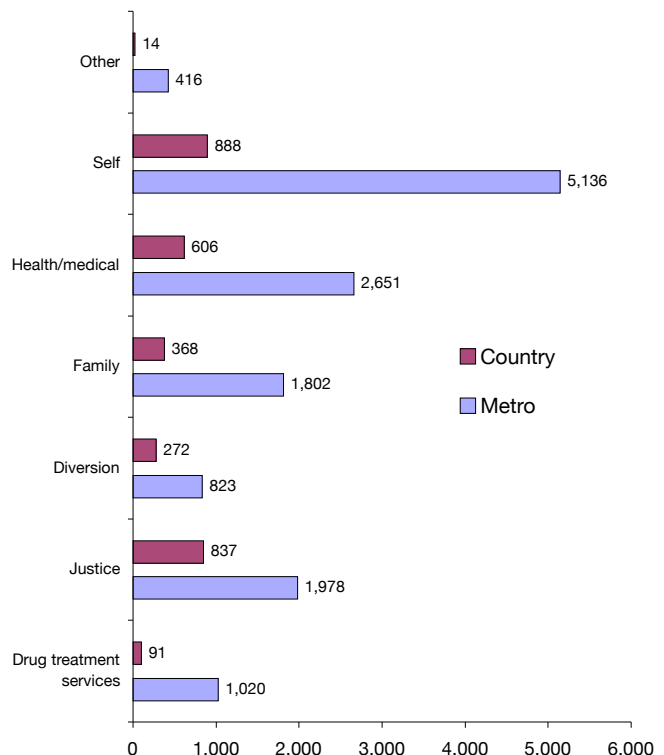
Source of Referral

The breakdown in Table A-5 (page 28) by source of referral shows that in 2004, of the 17,232 episodes:

- 6,147 (35.7%) were self referred;
- 3,336 (19.4%) were referrals from the health/medical system;
- 2,817 (16.3%) were referrals from justice;
- 2,222 (12.9%) were referrals from a family member;
- 1,126 (6.5%) were referrals from a drug treatment service;
- 1,097 (6.4%) were referrals by court or police diversion; and
- 487 (2.8%) were referrals from other sources.

There were variations between metropolitan and country

Figure 1-3
Number of episodes, all services
source of referral, metro vs country, 2004



1. ALL SERVICES

HRs in relation to the two major types of source of referral, justice/diversion and family/self.

Overall, referrals from justice/diversion made up on average one in four (27.2%) of country referrals compared to about one in six (14.3%) of metropolitan referrals.

The proportion of justice/diversion referrals in the metropolitan area ranged from 15.7% of all referrals in the North Metro HR to 25.3% of referrals in the South Metro HR. In the country justice/diversion referrals ranged from 23.8% in the Great Southern to 50.4% in the Pilbara and Gascoyne HRs.

The proportion of self referrals in the metropolitan area ranged from 34.7% of all referrals in the North Metropolitan HR to 38.7% of all referrals in the East Metropolitan HR, whereas in country HRs self referral ranged from 19.8% of all referrals in the Midwest and Murchison HR to 42.8% of all referrals in the Great Southern HR.

See Figure 1-3, page 3 for metropolitan vs country comparison of numbers of episodes by source of referral.

Indigenous Status

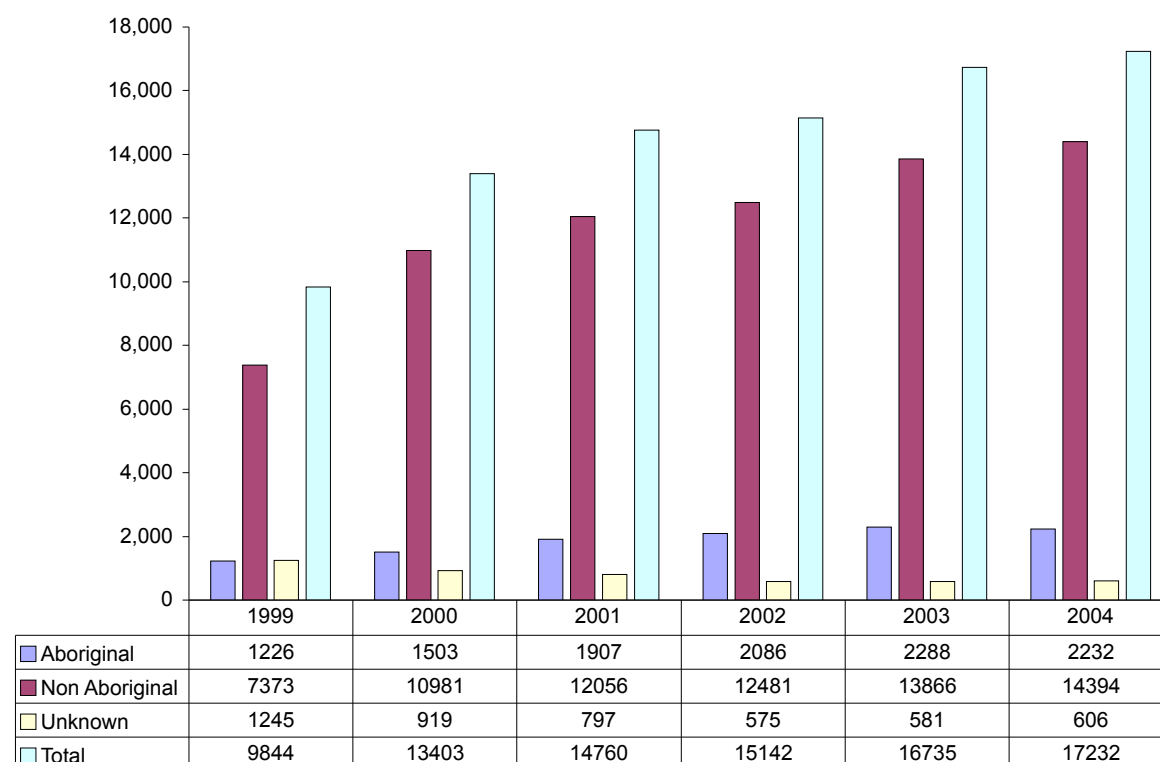
In 2004 there was a total of 17,232 episodes, of which 2,232 (13.0%) were Indigenous, 14,394 (83.5%) were non indigenous and 606 (3.5%) involved cases where indigenous status was not recorded (Table 1-2, page 7).

There were marked variations between country HRs in the proportion of episodes involving Indigenous persons in 2004, ranging from:

- 6.7% of all referrals in the South West HR;
- 15.7% of all referrals in the Great Southern HR;
- 20.1% of all referrals in the Wheatbelt HR;
- 24.5% of all referrals in the Goldfields and South East Coastal HRs;
- 46.9% of all referrals in the Midwest and Murchison HR;
- 49.0% of all referrals in the Pilbara and Gascoyne HR; and
- 62.9% of all referrals in the Kimberley HR.

In the metropolitan HRs the highest proportion of episodes involving Indigenous persons was in the South Metropolitan (12.3%) and East Metropolitan (11.4%) HRs, whereas only one in 20 (4.3%) of all episodes in the North Metropolitan HR were Indigenous persons.

Figure 1-4
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, whole State, 1999-2004



1. ALL SERVICES

Principal Drug Problem

See Table A-1 (page 25) for a detailed breakdown of trends by type of drug of annual episodes which were recorded as the principal drug problem.

An overview of the growth in episodes by the five major drug groups plus non drug episodes (which refers to admissions to programs involving matters such as concern about a family member, gambling, a child of a parent with a drug problem etc), is presented in Figure 1-5 and shows that:

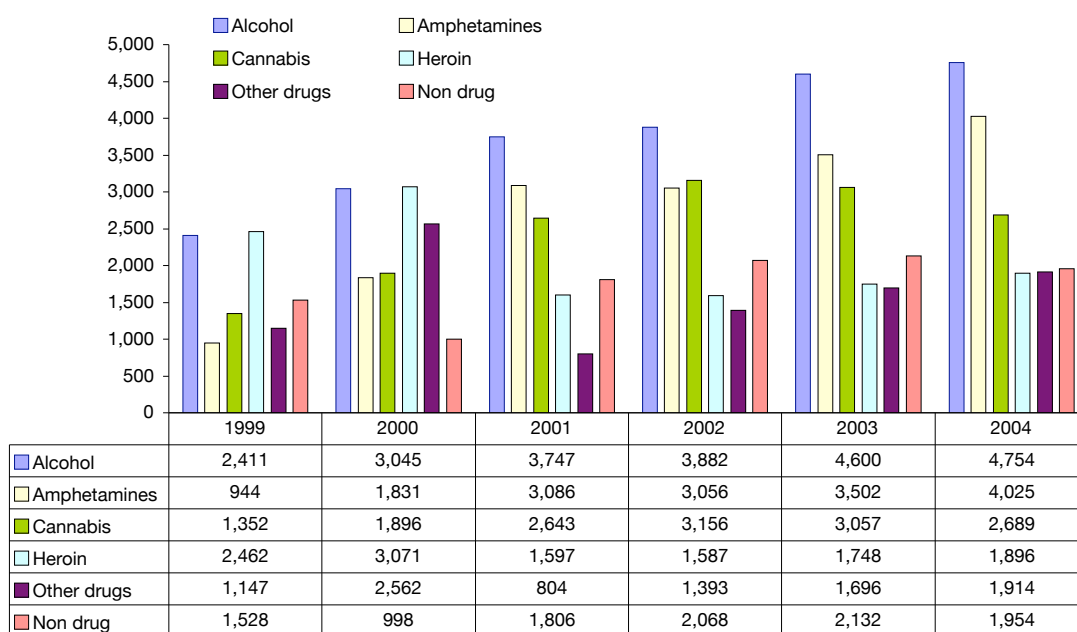
- alcohol episodes increased by 97.2%, from 2,411 in 1999 to 4,754 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 326.4%, from 944 in 1999 to 4,025 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 98.9%, from 1,352 in 1999 to 2,689 in 2004;
- heroin episodes decreased by 23.0%, from 2,462 in 1999 to 1,896 in 2004;

- other drug episodes increased by 66.9%, from 1,147 in 1999 to 1,914 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased by 28.1%, from 1,526 in 1999 to 1,954 in 2004.

Trends from 1999 to 2004 in annual episodes by principal drug problem expressed as the **proportion** of total annual episodes for that drug are as follows (Table A-1, page 25):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 24.5% to 27.6%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 9.6% to 23.4%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ from 13.7% to 15.6%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 25.0% to 11.0%;
- other drug episodes ↓ from 11.7% to 11.1%; and
- non drug episodes ↓ from 15.5% to 11.3%.

Figure 1-5
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, whole state, 1999-2004



1. ALL SERVICES

Amphetamines

The annual number of amphetamine related episodes increased from 944 in 1999 to 4,025 in 2004, an increase of 326.4%.

As a proportion of total annual episodes for all types of drug problems, amphetamine episodes increased from 9.6% in 1999 to 24.0% in 2004. See Table A-1, page 25.

There was a marked growth in quarterly amphetamine related episodes, from 209 in the March quarter 1999 to 883 in the September quarter 2001, declined to 653 in the December quarter 2002 and then increased to 1,175 in the September quarter 2004.

It can be seen that there has been a recent fall in episodes, with a decline of 24.7% from the September quarter 2004 (1,175) to the December quarter 2004 (885). See Figure 1-6, page 9.

Age composition

There was a change in the age composition of amphetamine related episodes, as from the March quarter 1999 to the December quarter 2001 the greatest number of episodes involved the 15 to 24 age group, whereas since the March quarter 2002 it has involved the 25 to 34 age group (Figure 1-6, page 9).

Another notable trend has been the steady increase of episodes involving the 35 to 44 age group, whereas there were relatively few episodes involving the 45 years and older age group over the five year period.

Source of referral in 2004

In 2004 there were variations between HRs in relation to the proportion of episodes for two major types of source of referral, justice/diversion and family/self. See Table 1-3, page 9.

Referrals from justice/diversion in the country ranged from 16.5% in the Great Southern HR to 45.8% in the Midwest and Murchison HR, whereas referrals in the metropolitan area ranged from 17.5% in the North Metropolitan HR to 31.0% in the South Metropolitan HR.

Referrals from the self/family category in the country ranged from 32.8% in the Wheatbelt HR to 61.2% in the Great Southern HR, whereas referrals in the metropolitan area made up just under 50% of all referrals.

Referrals from the health/medical category made up about one in eight referrals in the metropolitan area, from 12.6% in the South Metropolitan HR to 16.5% in the North Metropolitan HR. In the country there were relatively few referrals from the health/medical category for most HRs, except for three HRs which made up from 16.4% of referrals in the Wheatbelt to 20.7% of referrals in the South West.

Cannabis

The annual number of cannabis related episodes increased by 133.4% from 1,352 in 1999 to 3,156 in 2002 and then declined by 14.8% to 2,689 in 2004 (Figure 1-7, page 10).

As a proportion of total annual episodes for all types of drug problems, cannabis episodes increased from 13.7% in 1999 to 20.8% in 2002 and then fell to 15.6% in 2004. See Table A-1, page 25).

There was a marked growth in quarterly cannabis related episodes from 310 in the March quarter 1999 to 840 in the June quarter 2002 and since then steadily declined to 608 in the December quarter 2004.

Age composition

Figure 1-7 (page 10) shows that much of the growth up to mid 2002 of cannabis related episodes involved the 15 to 24 age group, which increased from 180 in the March quarter 1999 to 517 in the June quarter 2002 and then declined to 356 in the December quarter 2004.

Table 1-1
Number of episodes by agency type, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| NGOs | 4,659 | 47.3 | 4,943 | 36.9 | 5,511 | 37.3 | 5,931 | 39.2 | 7,138 | 42.7 | 6,841 | 39.7 |
| CDSTs | 3,554 | 36.1 | 4,697 | 35.0 | 6,469 | 43.8 | 6,874 | 45.4 | 6,622 | 39.6 | 6,385 | 37.1 |
| Next Step | 1,631 | 16.6 | 3,763 | 28.1 | 2,780 | 18.8 | 2,337 | 15.4 | 2,975 | 17.8 | 4,006 | 23.2 |
| Total | 9,844 | 100.0 | 13,403 | 100.0 | 14,760 | 100.0 | 15,142 | 100.0 | 16,735 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 100.0 |

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Compared to the pattern in the 15 to 24 age group, quarterly episodes involving the 25 to 34, 35 to 44 and 45 years and older age groups have remained relatively constant since mid 2002.

Source of referral in 2004

In 2004 there were variations between HRs for the two major types of source of referral, justice/diversion and family/self. See Table 1-4, page 10.

The relatively high proportion of referrals from justice/diversion is due to the impact of the cannabis cautioning mandatory education scheme (CCMES) which ceased in March 2004 and the cannabis infringement notice (CIN) scheme which commenced in late March 2004. The CCMES involved compulsory attendance at a cannabis education session (CES), whereas this was an optional method of expiation under the CIN scheme.

Referrals from justice/diversion in the country ranged from 43.3% in the Kimberley HR to 72.1% in the Midwest & Murchison HR, whereas referrals in the metropolitan area ranged from 35.8% in the East Metropolitan HR to 55.2% in the South Metropolitan HR.

Referrals from the self/family category in the country ranged from 17.7% in the Midwest and Murchison HR to 47.1% in the Great Southern HR, whereas referrals in the metropolitan area ranged from 28.1% in the South Metropolitan HR to 39.2% in the East Metropolitan HR.

Opioids

Overall, there was a decline in quarterly opioid related episodes from the March quarter 1999 (499 episodes) to the December quarter 2004 (417 episodes), a decrease of 16.4% (Figure 1-8, page 11). The term 'opioid' refers to both licit and illicit opioids, of which most all episodes involve heroin.

There was a marked increase in opioid related episodes from the March quarter 1999 (499 episodes) to the September quarter 2000 (940 episodes), which then declined to 271 episodes in the December quarter 2001 and have since remained relatively constant with between about 400 to 500 episodes per quarter up to the end of 2004.

As a proportion of total annual episodes for all types of drug problems, opioid episodes decreased from 26.3% in 1999 to 16.5% in 2004 (Table A-1, page 25).

Age composition

Figure 1-8 (page 11) shows that up to the September quarter 2000 the majority of opioid related episodes involved the 15 to 24 age group.

A notable trend since the marked decline in episodes since late 2000, has been the decline in episodes involving the 15 to 24 age group whereas there has been a gradual increase in the 25 to 34 age group. Since the March quarter 2002 the greatest number of quarterly episodes have involved the 25 to 34 age group.

Table 1-2
Number of episodes, all services, indigenous status, Health Regions, 2004

| | Indigenous | | Non indigenous | | Unknown | | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | |
| Metro | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 538 | 11.4 | 4,077 | 86.2 | 117 | 2.5 | 4,732 |
| North Metro | 180 | 4.3 | 3,805 | 90.8 | 207 | 4.9 | 4,192 |
| South Metro | 604 | 12.3 | 4,142 | 84.5 | 156 | 3.2 | 4,902 |
| Country | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 80 | 24.5 | 246 | 75.5 | - | | 326 |
| Great Southern | 62 | 15.7 | 328 | 83.0 | 5 | 1.3 | 395 |
| Kimberley | 202 | 62.9 | 118 | 36.8 | 1 | 0.3 | 321 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 237 | 46.9 | 266 | 52.7 | 2 | 0.4 | 505 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 178 | 49.0 | 178 | 49.0 | 7 | 2.0 | 363 |
| South West | 55 | 6.7 | 754 | 92.3 | 8 | 1.0 | 817 |
| Wheatbelt | 70 | 20.1 | 275 | 78.8 | 4 | 1.2 | 349 |
| Interstate/unknown | 26 | 7.9 | 205 | 62.1 | 99 | 30.0 | 330 |
| Total | 2,232 | 13.0 | 14,394 | 83.5 | 606 | 3.5 | 17,232 |

1. ALL SERVICES

Compared to the pattern of growth in the 25 to 34 age group, the number of quarterly episodes involving the 45 years and older age group has remained relatively constant.

Source of referral

There were relatively few referrals from justice/diversion, with only 196 (10.3%) out of the total of 1,896 opioid related episodes.

About one in six referrals in the metropolitan area from justice/diversion, with very few referrals in most country HRs, such as the Goldfields and South East Coastal (14.3%), South West (8.8%) and Wheatbelt (7.7%) HRs, except for the Midwest and Murchison HR where 60% of referrals were from justice/diversion. See Table 1-5, page 11.

Overall 59.3% of referrals were from self/family, with about one in six of referrals in the metropolitan area from self/family, accounting for a high proportion of referrals in the Great Southern and Pilbara HRs and between just over half and nearly two thirds of referrals in the Kimberley, South West and Goldfields and South East Coastal HRs.

Alcohol

Overall, there was a steady growth in quarterly alcohol related episodes from the March quarter 1999 (664 episodes) to the December quarter 2004 (1,097 episodes), an increase of 65.2% (Figure 1-9, page 12).

As a proportion of total annual episodes for all types of drug problems, alcohol episodes increased from 24.5% in 1999 to 27.6% in 2004 (Table A-1, page 25).

Age composition

Figure 1-9 (page 12) shows that from the March quarter 1999 up to the present the growth in alcohol episodes has principally involved three age groups, the 25 to 34, 35 to 44 and 45 years and older age groups. Compared to this trend of growth of episodes involving older age groups, there has been a relatively small increase in episodes involving the 15 to 24 year age group over the six year period.

Source of referral

There were variations between HRs in relation to the two major types of source of referral, justice/diversion and family/self (Table 1-6, page 12).

Referrals from justice/diversion in the country ranged from 22.4% in the Great Southern HR to 61.1% in the Pilbara HR, whereas referrals in the metropolitan area ranged from 11.5% in the North Metropolitan HR to 20.6% in the South Metropolitan HR.

Referrals from the self/family category in the country ranged from 21.0% in the Midwest and Murchison HR to 56.0% in the Great Southern HR, whereas referrals in the metropolitan area made up just under 50% of all referrals.

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Figure 1-6
Quarterly amphetamine related treatment episodes by age group, all services, 1999-2004

Table 1-3
Annual amphetamine related treatment episodes by Health Region & source of referral, 2004

| | Drug treat- ment service | Justice | Diversion | Family | Self | Health/ medical | Other | Total |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 78 | 254 | 98 | 131 | 469 | 199 | 16 | 1,245 |
| North Metro | 121 | 92 | 66 | 128 | 297 | 149 | 49 | 902 |
| South Metro | 100 | 316 | 77 | 146 | 455 | 160 | 12 | 1,266 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 3 | 25 | - | 16 | 20 | 7 | - | 71 |
| Great Southern | 5 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 35 | 14 | - | 85 |
| Kimberley | - | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | 17 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 2 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 4 | - | 48 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 1 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 59 |
| South West | 10 | 38 | 44 | 21 | 64 | 47 | 3 | 227 |
| Wheatbelt | 7 | 24 | - | 8 | 12 | 10 | - | 61 |
| Interstate/unknown | 2 | - | 1 | 5 | 23 | 7 | 6 | 44 |
| Total | 329 | 801 | 297 | 485 | 1,423 | 603 | 87 | 4,025 |

1. ALL SERVICES

Figure 1-7

Quarterly cannabis related treatment episodes by age group, all services, 1999-2004

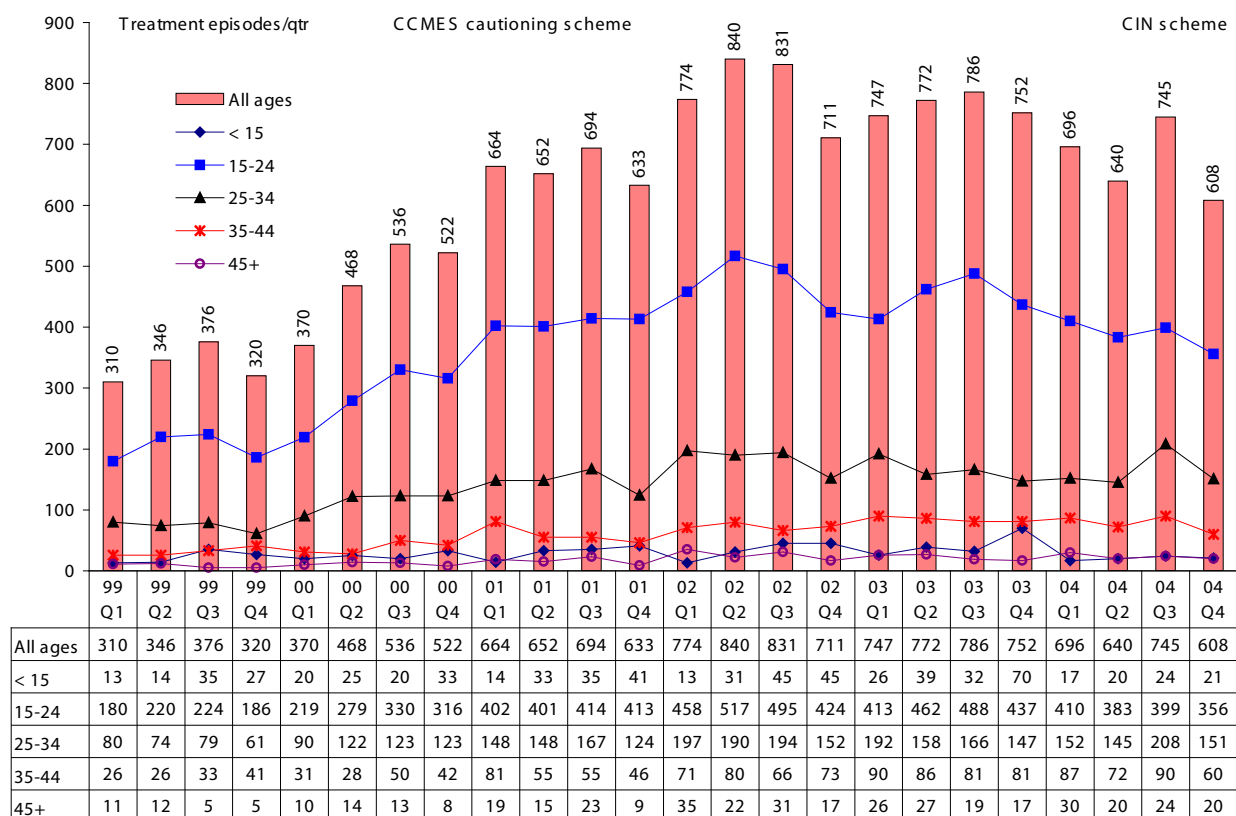


Table 1-4

Annual cannabis related treatment episodes by Health Region & source of referral, 2004

| | Drug treatment service | Justice | Diversion | Family | Self | Health/medical | Other | Total |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 44 | 100 | 111 | 61 | 170 | 91 | 12 | 589 |
| North Metro | 49 | 71 | 200 | 78 | 128 | 88 | 15 | 629 |
| South Metro | 40 | 343 | 105 | 82 | 146 | 92 | 4 | 812 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | - | 21 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 8 | - | 61 |
| Great Southern | - | 19 | 19 | 15 | 25 | 7 | - | 85 |
| Kimberley | - | 20 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 13 | - | 60 |
| Midwest & Murchison | - | 65 | 41 | 9 | 17 | 15 | - | 147 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 1 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | - | 52 |
| South West | 6 | 31 | 56 | 24 | 40 | 31 | 2 | 190 |
| Wheatbelt | - | 13 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 6 | - | 51 |
| Interstate/unknown | - | - | - | - | 4 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| Total | 140 | 706 | 572 | 301 | 571 | 362 | 37 | 2,689 |

1. ALL SERVICES

Figure 1-8
Quarterly opioid related treatment episodes by age group, all services, 1999-2004

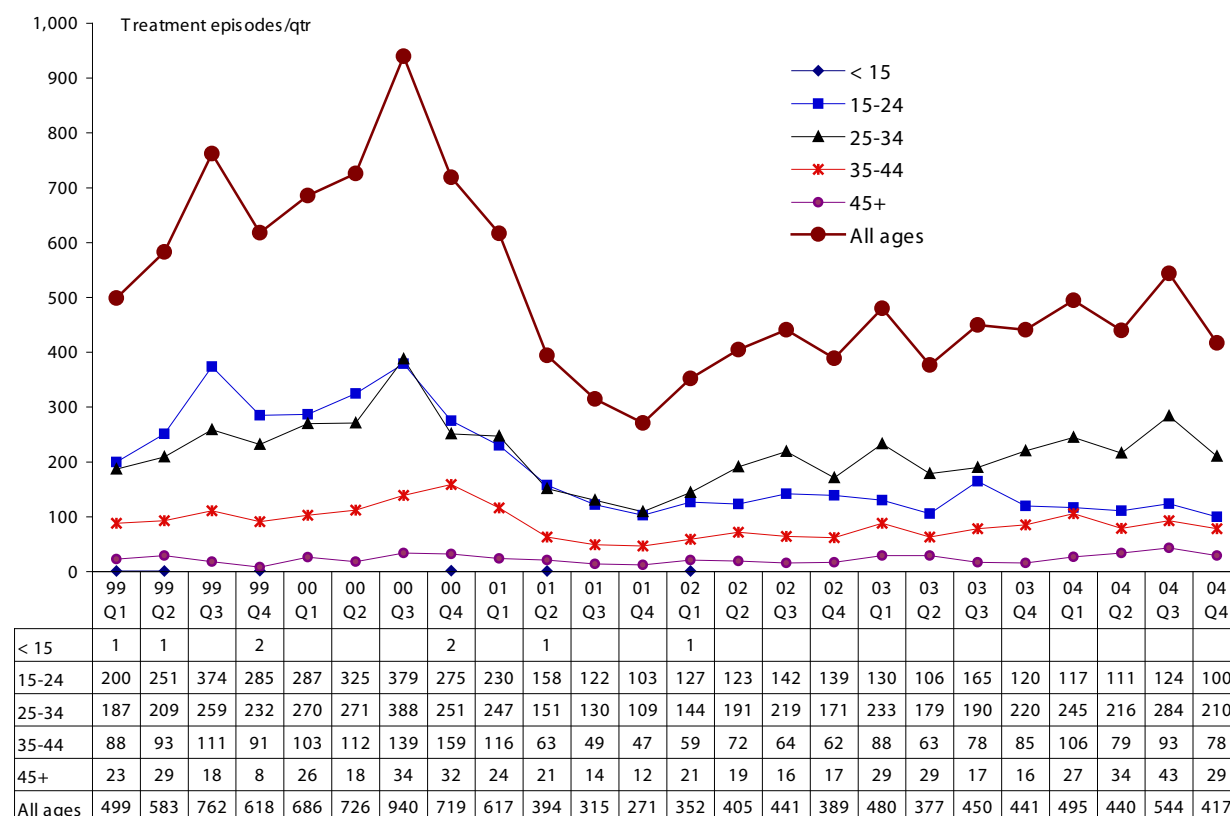


Table 1-5
Annual opioid related treatment episodes by Health Region & source of referral, 2004

| | Drug treatment service | Justice | Diversion | Family | Self | Health/medical | Other | Total |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 32 | 82 | 15 | 50 | 323 | 132 | 16 | 650 |
| North Metro | 31 | 49 | 24 | 34 | 260 | 92 | 34 | 524 |
| South Metro | 16 | 51 | 18 | 34 | 261 | 81 | 19 | 480 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 6 | 2 | - | 14 |
| Great Southern | - | - | - | 6 | 9 | 4 | - | 19 |
| Kimberley | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Midwest | 1 | 6 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 10 |
| Pilbara | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | 6 |
| South West | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 11 | - | 34 |
| Wheatbelt | 13 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 5 | 1 | 26 |
| Interstate/unknown | - | 2 | 1 | 45 | 36 | 35 | 5 | 124 |
| Total | 94 | 196 | 59 | 176 | 930 | 365 | 76 | 1,896 |

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Figure 1-9
Quarterly alcohol related treatment episodes by age group, all services, 1999-2004

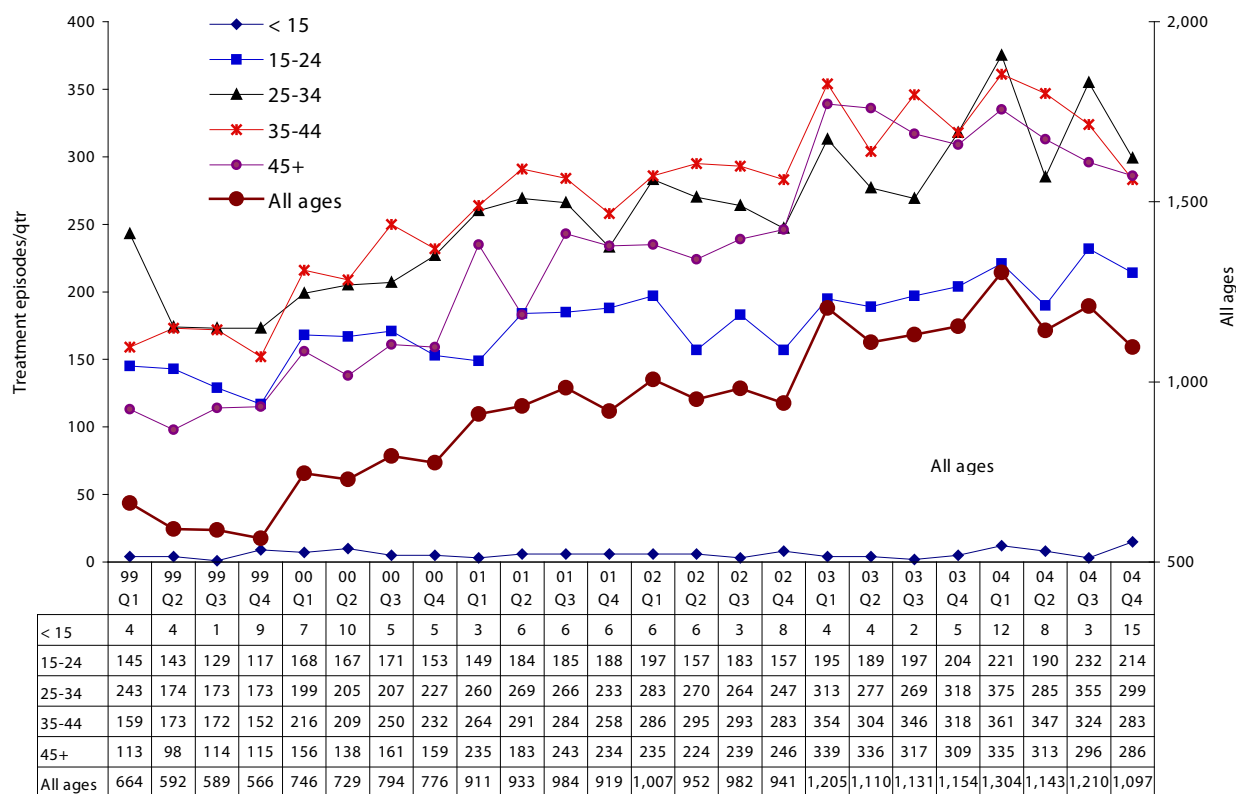


Table 1-6
Annual alcohol related treatment episodes by Health Region & source of referral, 2004

| | Drug treatment service | Justice | Diversion | Family | Self | Health/medical | Other | Total |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 102 | 167 | 27 | 108 | 488 | 324 | 22 | 1,238 |
| North Metro | 84 | 89 | 27 | 122 | 358 | 287 | 41 | 1,008 |
| South Metro | 104 | 244 | 18 | 108 | 461 | 226 | 24 | 1,185 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields | 1 | 44 | - | 23 | 32 | 22 | - | 122 |
| Great Southern | 1 | 28 | 2 | 13 | 62 | 28 | - | 134 |
| Kimberley | 2 | 65 | 1 | 12 | 71 | 51 | - | 202 |
| Midwest | 2 | 118 | 29 | 4 | 47 | 43 | - | 243 |
| Pilbara | 1 | 113 | 14 | 11 | 39 | 29 | 1 | 208 |
| South West | 12 | 43 | 8 | 16 | 62 | 64 | - | 205 |
| Wheatbelt | 4 | 52 | 2 | 27 | 27 | 28 | - | 140 |
| Interstate/unknown | 9 | - | - | 1 | 32 | 18 | 9 | 69 |
| Total | 322 | 963 | 128 | 445 | 1,679 | 1,120 | 97 | 4,754 |

2. NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Treatment Setting

Trends in the annual utilisation of metropolitan and country based treatment services for all NGOs are presented in Table 2-1. This table includes data for both Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and for all other NGOs excluding CDSTs.

A separate breakdown of the annual utilisation of services by each CDST is presented in Table A-6 (page 29) and by NGOs excluding CDSTs in Table A-9 (page 33).

The annual utilisation of all services at *all NGOs* grew by 61.0%, from a total of 8,213 episodes in 1999 to a total of 13,226 episodes in 2004. The utilisation of all services by country based NGOs grew by 89.1%, from 1,629 episodes in 1999 to 3,080 episodes in 2004, whereas services provided by metropolitan based NGOs grew by 54.1%, from 6,584 episodes in 1999 to 10,146 episodes in 2004 (Table 2-1).

Over the six year period there was a decline in the proportion of all episodes provided by metropolitan based services which fell from 80.2% in 1999 to 76.7% in 2004 of total episodes for the whole State.

Outside the metropolitan area almost all services involved non residential programs, whereas in 2003 and 2004 about one in ten of metropolitan episodes involved attendance at residential programs (Table 2-1).

The breakdown of services provided by *CDSTs* presented in Table A-6 (page 29) shows that from 1999 to 2004 the proportion of services in the metropolitan area declined slightly, from 62.8% to 58.7% of all episodes provided by all CDSTs for the whole State.

The annual utilisation of services by all CDSTs:

- for the whole State grew by 79.7%, from a total of 3,539 episodes in 1999 to a total of 6,361 episodes in 2004;
- for country based CDSTs grew by 99.8%, from 1,316 episodes in 1999 to 2,629 episodes in 2004; and
- for metropolitan based CDSTs grew by 67.9%, from 2,223 episodes in 1999 to 3,732 episodes in 2004.

It should be noted that reliable data is not available for a number of the agencies in the earlier part of this period and therefore caution should be used in interpretation of trends in utilisation of services.

Age Group and Sex

Figure 2-1 (page 14) presents a breakdown of total episodes for the six year period by age group for all NGOs. See also Table 2-2 (page 16). In the six year period there was a total of 69,624 episodes of which:

Table 2-1
Number of episodes by treatment setting, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Metro | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 489 | 6.0 | 762 | 7.9 | 662 | 5.5 | 893 | 7.0 | 2,115 | 15.4 | 1,491 | 11.3 |
| Non residential | 6,095 | 74.2 | 6,814 | 70.7 | 8,539 | 71.3 | 8,781 | 68.6 | 8,656 | 62.9 | 8,655 | 65.4 |
| Sub total | 6,584 | 80.2 | 7,576 | 78.6 | 9,201 | 76.8 | 9,674 | 75.5 | 10,771 | 78.3 | 10,146 | 76.7 |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 70 | 0.9 | 79 | 0.8 | 66 | 0.6 | 104 | 0.8 | 183 | 1.3 | 188 | 1.4 |
| Non residential | 1,559 | 19.0 | 1,985 | 20.6 | 2,713 | 22.6 | 3,027 | 23.6 | 2,806 | 20.4 | 2,892 | 21.9 |
| Sub total | 1,629 | 19.8 | 2,064 | 21.4 | 2,779 | 23.2 | 3,131 | 24.5 | 2,989 | 21.7 | 3,080 | 23.3 |
| State | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 559 | 6.8 | 841 | 8.7 | 728 | 6.1 | 997 | 7.8 | 2,298 | 16.7 | 1,679 | 12.7 |
| Non residential | 7,654 | 93.2 | 8,799 | 91.3 | 11,252 | 93.9 | 11,808 | 92.2 | 11,462 | 83.3 | 11,547 | 87.3 |
| Total | 8,213 | 100.0 | 9,640 | 100.0 | 11,980 | 100.0 | 12,805 | 100.0 | 13,760 | 100.0 | 13,226 | 100.0 |

2. NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

- 2,393 (3.4%) were for the less than 15 year age group;
- 23,661 (34.0%) were for the 15 to 24 age group;
- 20,657 (29.7%) were for the 25 to 34 age group;
- 12,294 (17.7%) were for the 35 to 44 age group; and
- 10,488 (15.5%) were for the 45 years and older age group.

In the six year period there was a total of 69,624 episodes, of which 43,470 (62.4%) involved males, 26,095 (37.5%) involved females and 59 episodes (0.1%) where sex was unknown (Table 2-5, page 16).

Figure 2-1
Proportion (%) of total episodes by age group all NGOs, 1999-2004

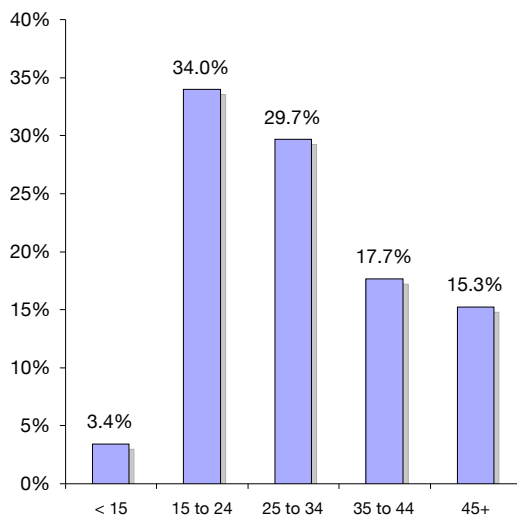
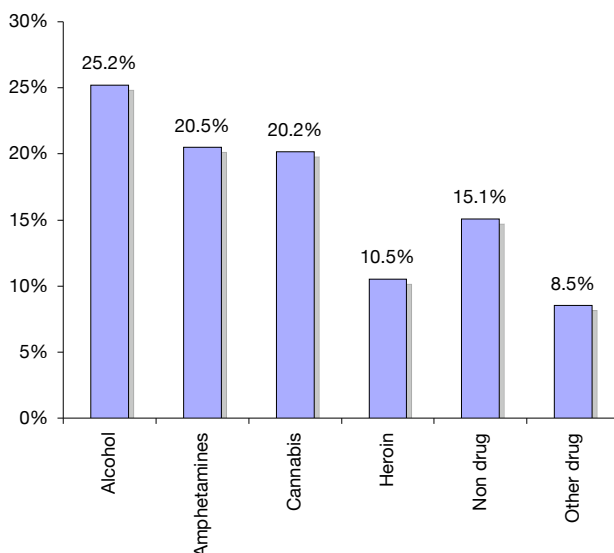


Figure 2-2
Proportion (%) of total episodes by principal drug problem, all NGOs, 1999-2004



Principal Drug Problem

In the six year period there was a total of 69,624 episodes, of which 17,559 (25.2%) involved alcohol, 14,286 (20.5%) involved amphetamines, 14,039 (20.2%) involved cannabis and 7,323 (10.5%) involved heroin. There was a total of 5,931 (15.1%) of all admissions which involved other drugs (such as benzodiazepines, cocaine, ecstasy etc) and 10,486 (15.1%) involved non drug related admissions (Table 2-7, page 17).

The frequencies for each type of principal drug problem is shown in Figure 2-2.

From 1999 to 2004 the proportion of total annual episodes by principal drug problem was as follows (Table 2-7, page 17):

- alcohol episodes increased by 74.1%, from 2,083 in 1999 to 3,626 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 271.7%, from 883 in 1999 to 3,282 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 85.9%, from 1,308 in 1999 to 2,431 in 2004;
- heroin episodes decreased by 19.8%, from 1,451 in 1999 to 1,164 in 2004; and
- other drug episodes decreased by 19.9%, from 960 in 1999 to 769 in 2004.

Non drug episodes, which refers to episodes at programs involving matters such as concern about a family member, gambling, a child of a parent with a drug problem etc, increased by 27.9%, from 1,528 in 1999 to 1,954 in 2004.

Source of Referral

A breakdown of annual episodes by source of referral from 1999 to 2004 is presented in Table 2-3 (page 16) and Figure 2-3 (page 15). In the six year period there was a total of 69,624 episodes of which:

- 20,429 (29.3%) were referrals by a family member;
- 17,112 (24.6%) were self referred;
- 13,755 (19.8%) were referrals from the justice system;
- 9,238 (13.3%) were referrals from the health/medical system;
- 5,009 (7.2%) were referrals by diversion (ie court or police);
- 3,499 (5.0%) were referrals from a drug treatment service; and
- 582 (0.8%) were referrals from other sources.

2. NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Type of Treatment

In the six year period nearly two thirds (67.1%) of all episodes involved counselling as the main type of treatment. The next most frequent type of treatment was rehabilitation and information and education which accounted for 14.3% and 8.3% of total episodes respectively (Table 2-6, page 17; Figure 2-4).

Indigenous Status

In the six year period there was a total of 69,624 episodes, of which 10,535 (15.5%) involved indigenous persons, 55,911 (80.3%) involved non indigenous persons. There was a total of 3,178 (4.6%) episodes where indigenous status was not available (Table 2-4, page 16).

Figure 2-3
Proportion (%) of total episodes by source of referral, all NGOs, 1999-2004

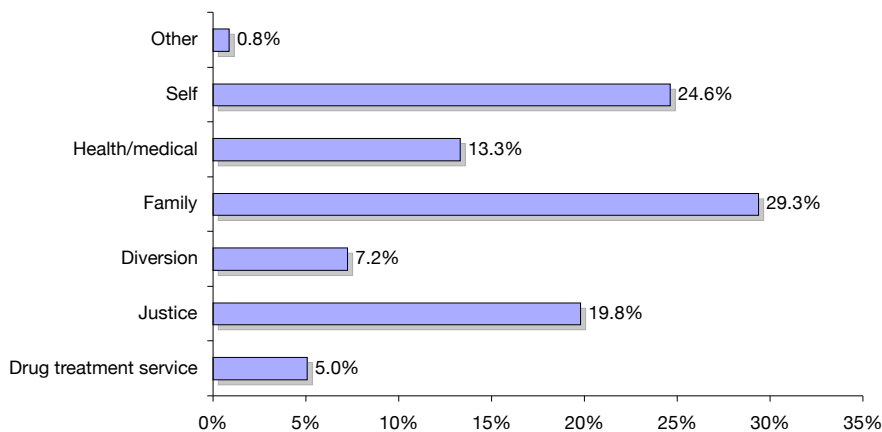
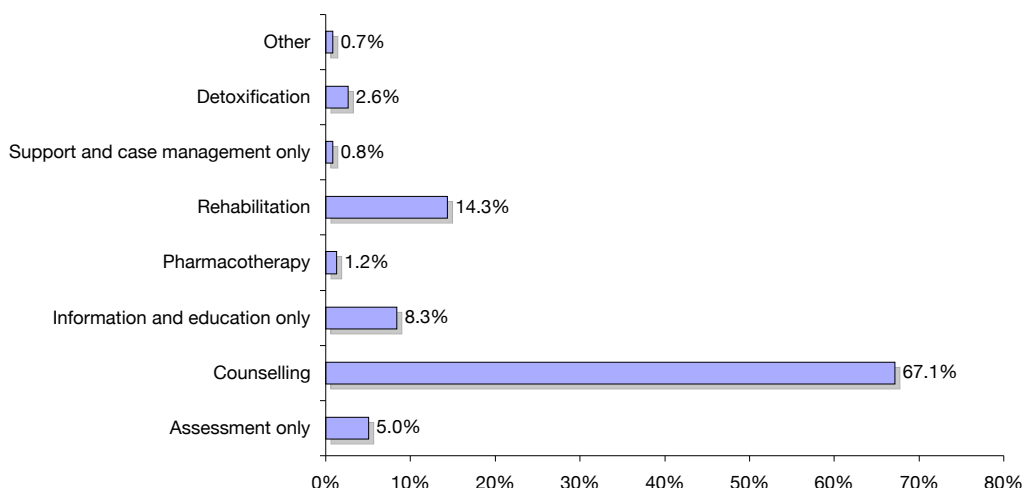


Figure 2-4
Proportion (%) of total episodes by type of treatment, all NGOs, 1999-2004



2. NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Table 2-2
Number of episodes by age group, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| < 15 | 309 | 294 | 346 | 483 | 562 | 399 | 2,393 | 3.4 |
| 15-24 | 3,022 | 3,589 | 4,372 | 4,330 | 4,305 | 4,043 | 23,661 | 34.0 |
| 25-34 | 2,218 | 2,664 | 3,398 | 3,963 | 4,191 | 4,223 | 20,657 | 29.7 |
| 35-44 | 1,433 | 1,655 | 1,961 | 2,163 | 2,544 | 2,538 | 12,294 | 17.7 |
| 45+ | 1,231 | 1,438 | 1,903 | 1,866 | 2,158 | 2,023 | 10,619 | 15.3 |
| Total | 8,213 | 9,640 | 11,980 | 12,805 | 13,760 | 13,226 | 69,624 | 100.0 |

Table 2-3
Number of episodes by source of referral, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Drug treatment service | 66 | 306 | 642 | 702 | 885 | 898 | 3,499 | 5.0 |
| Justice | 1,121 | 1,622 | 2,398 | 2,970 | 2,827 | 2,817 | 13,755 | 19.8 |
| Diversion | 8 | 366 | 1,213 | 1,211 | 1,135 | 1,076 | 5,009 | 7.2 |
| Family | 6,384 | 4,540 | 2,615 | 2,400 | 2,385 | 2,105 | 20,429 | 29.3 |
| Health/medical | 222 | 996 | 1,960 | 1,960 | 2,088 | 2,012 | 9,238 | 13.3 |
| Self | 125 | 1,612 | 3,101 | 3,532 | 4,429 | 4,313 | 17,112 | 24.6 |
| Other | 287 | 198 | 51 | 30 | 11 | 5 | 582 | 0.8 |
| Total | 8,213 | 9,640 | 11,980 | 12,805 | 13,760 | 13,226 | 69,624 | 100.0 |

Table 2-4
Number of episodes by indigenous status, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Indigenous | 1,164 | 1,339 | 1,824 | 2,007 | 2,168 | 2,033 | 10,535 | 15.1 |
| Non indigenous | 6,268 | 7,579 | 9,481 | 10,312 | 11,295 | 10,976 | 55,911 | 80.3 |
| Unknown | 781 | 722 | 675 | 486 | 297 | 217 | 3,178 | 4.6 |
| Total | 8,213 | 9,640 | 11,980 | 12,805 | 13,760 | 13,226 | 69,624 | 100.0 |

Table 2-5
Number of episodes by sex, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Males | 4,910 | 5,892 | 7,373 | 8,009 | 8,871 | 8,415 | 43,470 | 62.4 |
| Females | 3,298 | 3,741 | 4,590 | 4,788 | 4,881 | 4,797 | 26,095 | 37.5 |
| Unknown | 5 | 7 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 59 | 0.1 |
| Total | 8,213 | 9,640 | 11,980 | 12,805 | 13,760 | 13,226 | 69,624 | 100.0 |

2. NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Table 2-6
Number of episodes by type of treatment, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Assessment only | 5 | 8 | 379 | 923 | 1,132 | 1,046 | 3,493 | 5.0 |
| Counselling | 6,695 | 7,308 | 9,062 | 8,528 | 7,341 | 7,784 | 46,718 | 67.1 |
| Information and education | 83 | 288 | 860 | 1,723 | 1,769 | 1,086 | 5,809 | 8.3 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 3 | 7 | 14 | 231 | 308 | 265 | 828 | 1.2 |
| Rehabilitation | 1,304 | 1,877 | 1,498 | 836 | 2,453 | 1,976 | 9,944 | 14.3 |
| Support and case management | - | 2 | 29 | 98 | 183 | 238 | 550 | 0.8 |
| Detoxification | 25 | 10 | 50 | 378 | 527 | 791 | 1,781 | 2.6 |
| Other | 98 | 140 | 88 | 88 | 47 | 40 | 501 | 0.7 |
| Total | 8,213 | 9,640 | 11,980 | 12,805 | 13,760 | 13,226 | 69,624 | 100.0 |

Table 2-7:
Number of episodes by principal drug problem, all NGOs, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Alcohol | 2,083 | 2,343 | 2,770 | 3,038 | 3,699 | 3,626 | 17,559 | 25.2 |
| Amphetamines | 883 | 1,616 | 2,706 | 2,741 | 3,058 | 3,282 | 14,286 | 20.5 |
| Cannabis | 1,308 | 1,820 | 2,538 | 3,034 | 2,908 | 2,431 | 14,039 | 20.2 |
| Heroin | 1,451 | 1,341 | 1,000 | 1,181 | 1,186 | 1,164 | 7,323 | 10.5 |
| Other drugs | | | | | | | | |
| Benzodiazapines | 64 | 81 | 104 | 108 | 154 | 120 | 631 | 0.9 |
| Cocaine | 19 | 24 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 22 | 115 | 0.2 |
| Ecstasy (MDMA) | 24 | 31 | 21 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 170 | 0.2 |
| Methadone | - | 13 | 70 | 47 | 47 | 58 | 235 | 0.3 |
| Other opioids | 42 | 70 | 93 | 159 | 249 | 228 | 841 | 1.2 |
| Sedatives/hypnotics | 1 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 45 | 0.1 |
| Stimulants & hallucinogens | 1 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 42 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco | 18 | 35 | 114 | 136 | 59 | 58 | 420 | 0.6 |
| Volatile substances | 116 | 82 | 104 | 100 | 80 | 84 | 566 | 0.8 |
| Other drug/not stated | 675 | 1,170 | 622 | 134 | 124 | 141 | 2,866 | 4.1 |
| Sub total | 960 | 1,522 | 1,160 | 743 | 777 | 769 | 5,931 | 8.5 |
| Non drug | 1,528 | 998 | 1,806 | 2,068 | 2,132 | 1,954 | 10,486 | 15.1 |
| Total | 8,213 | 9,640 | 11,980 | 12,805 | 13,760 | 13,226 | 69,624 | 100.0 |

3. NEXT STEP SPECIALIST DRUG & ALCOHOL SERVICES

Treatment Setting

Services at all Next Step programs increased by 145.6% from a total of 1,631 in 1999 to a total of 4,006 in 2004.

The breakdown of annual episodes by treatment setting presented in Table 3-1 shows that over the six year period the majority of services were provided at the three metropolitan Drug and Alcohol Centres (DACs).

In 2004 there was a total of 4,006 episodes, of which 2,141 (53.4%) was provided at the Eastern DAC, 990 (24.7%) was provided at the Northern DAC, 689 (17.2%) was provided at the Southern DAC and 186 (4.6%) was provided at the Youth Clinic in East Perth.

Age Group and Sex

Figure 3-1 presents a breakdown of total episodes for the six year period by age group. See also Table 3-2 (page 19). In the six year period there was a total of 17,492 episodes of which:

- 45 (0.3%) were for the less than 15 year age group;
- 4,087 (23.4%) were for the 15 to 24 age group;
- 6,112 (34.0%) were for the 25 to 34 age group;
- 4,331 (24.8%) were for the 35 to 44 age group; and
- 2,917 (16.7%) were for the 45 years and older age group.

In the six year period there was a total of 17,492 episodes, of which 10,809 (61.8%) involved males, 6,681 (38.2%) involved females and 2 where sex was unknown (Table 3-3, page 20).

Type of Treatment

In the six year period, of the 17,492 episodes, 5,041 (22.8%) involved pharmacotherapy, 3,932 (22.5%) involved detoxification, 2,593 (14.8%) were counselling, 2,479 (14.2%) were assessment only and 233 (1.3%) were support and case management. There was also a total of

3,214 (18.4%) of episodes which involved the category of other treatment (Table 3-4, page 20).

Source of Referral

A breakdown of annual episodes by source of referral from 1999 to 2004 is presented in Table 3-5 (page 20). In the six year period there was a total of 17,492 episodes of which:

- 6,684 (38.2%) were self referred;
- 4,166 (23.8%) were referrals from health/medical system;
- 1,603 (9.2%) were referral by a drug treatment service;
- 492 (2.8%) were referrals by a family member;
- 148 (0.8%) were referrals by diversion (ie court or police).

Figure 3-1
Proportion (%) of total episodes by age groups, Next Step, 1999-2004

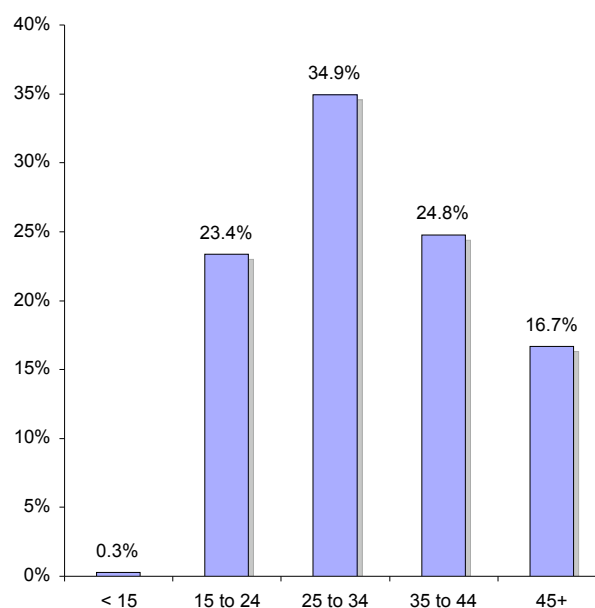


Table 3-1
Number of episodes, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Eastern DAC | 1,461 | 89.6 | 3,242 | 86.2 | 2,176 | 78.3 | 1,682 | 72.0 | 1,682 | 56.5 | 2,141 | 53.4 |
| Northern DAC | 1 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.3 | 18 | 0.8 | 595 | 20.0 | 990 | 24.7 |
| Southern DAC | 168 | 10.3 | 383 | 10.2 | 432 | 15.5 | 446 | 19.1 | 567 | 19.1 | 689 | 17.2 |
| Sub total | 1,630 | 99.9 | 3,631 | 96.5 | 2,615 | 94.1 | 2,146 | 91.8 | 2,844 | 95.6 | 3,820 | 95.4 |
| Youth Clinic | 1 | 0.1 | 132 | 3.5 | 165 | 5.9 | 191 | 8.2 | 131 | 4.4 | 186 | 4.6 |
| Total | 1,631 | 100.0 | 3,763 | 100.0 | 2,780 | 100.0 | 2,337 | 100.0 | 2,975 | 100.0 | 4,006 | 100.0 |

3. NEXT STEP SPECIALIST DRUG & ALCOHOL SERVICES

It should also be noted that a total of 4,399 (25.1%) referrals for the category of 'other'.

Indigenous Status

In the six year period there was a total of 17,492 episodes, of which 707 (3.7%) involved indigenous persons, 15,184 (86.9%) involved non indigenous persons. There was a total of 1,654 (9.5%) episodes where indigenous status was not available (Table 3-6, page 20).

Principal Drug Problem

From 1999 to 2004 the proportion of total annual episodes by principal drug problem was as follows (Table 3-7, page 21):

- alcohol episodes increased by 243.9%, from 328 in 1999 to 1,128 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by just over eleven fold, from 61 in 1999 to 743 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 486.4%, from 44 in 1999 to 258 in 2004;
- heroin episodes decreased by 27.6%, from 1,011 in 1999 to 732 in 2004; and
- other drug episodes increased by 512.3%, from 187 in 1999 to 1,145 in 2004.

In the six year period there was a total of 17,492 episodes, in decreasing frequency of which:

- 5,038 (28.8%) involved heroin;
- 4,880 (27.9%) involved alcohol;
- 2,158 (12.3%) involved amphetamines;
- 1,565 (8.9%) involved other opioids;
- 1,045 (6.0%) involved methadone;
- 754 (4.3%) involved cannabis; and
- 485 (2.8%) involved benzodiazepines.

See Table 3-7 (page 21) for details of drugs which had few episodes.

A breakdown for the year 2004 of treatment episodes by treatment setting and principal drug problem is presented in Table 3-8 (page 21). This breakdown shows that at the four treatment settings the proportion of:

- alcohol related episodes ranged from 9.7% at the Youth Clinic to 32.2% at the Eastern DAC;
- amphetamine related episodes ranged from 13.5% at the Southern DAC to 29.6% at the Youth Clinic;
- cannabis related episodes ranged from 2.9% at the Southern DAC to 35.5% at the Youth Clinic;
- heroin related episodes ranged from 8.6% at the Youth Clinic to 20.5% at the Eastern DAC; and
- other drug related episodes ranged from 16.7% at the Youth Clinic to 39.5% at the Southern DAC.

Table 3-2
Number of episodes by age group, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| < 15 | - | 2 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 45 | 0.3 |
| 15-24 | 446 | 1,053 | 645 | 530 | 594 | 819 | 4,087 | 23.4 |
| 25-34 | 605 | 1,349 | 884 | 734 | 1,049 | 1,491 | 6,112 | 34.0 |
| 35-44 | 411 | 933 | 728 | 609 | 724 | 926 | 4,331 | 24.8 |
| 45+ | 169 | 426 | 511 | 455 | 598 | 758 | 2,917 | 16.7 |
| Total | 1,631 | 3,763 | 2,780 | 2,337 | 2,975 | 4,006 | 17,492 | 100.0 |

3. NEXT STEP SPECIALIST DRUG & ALCOHOL SERVICES

Table 3-3
Number of episodes by sex, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Males | 1,028 | 2,341 | 1,680 | 1,428 | 1,791 | 2,541 | 10,809 | 61.8 |
| Females | 601 | 1,422 | 1,100 | 909 | 1,184 | 1,465 | 6,681 | 38.2 |
| Unknown | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <0.1 |
| Total | 1,631 | 3,763 | 2,780 | 2,337 | 2,975 | 4,006 | 17,492 | 100.0 |

Table 3-4
Number of episodes by type of treatment, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Assessment only | 31 | 1,566 | 377 | 90 | 130 | 285 | 2,479 | 14.2 |
| Counselling | 27 | 193 | 597 | 550 | 574 | 652 | 2,593 | 14.8 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 765 | 1,259 | 815 | 686 | 743 | 773 | 5,041 | 22.8 |
| Support & case management | 1 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 54 | 155 | 233 | 1.3 |
| Detoxification | 768 | 708 | 749 | 624 | 547 | 536 | 3,932 | 22.5 |
| Other | 39 | 31 | 230 | 382 | 927 | 1,605 | 3,214 | 18.4 |
| Total | 1,631 | 3,763 | 2,780 | 2,337 | 2,975 | 4,006 | 17,492 | 100.0 |

Table 3-5
Number of episodes by source of referral, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Drug treatment service | 257 | 580 | 245 | 103 | 190 | 228 | 1,603 | 9.2 |
| Diversion | 1 | 63 | 44 | 3 | 16 | 21 | 148 | 0.8 |
| Family | 11 | 83 | 107 | 83 | 91 | 117 | 492 | 2.8 |
| Health/medical | 85 | 613 | 823 | 521 | 800 | 1,324 | 4,166 | 23.8 |
| Self | 154 | 1,303 | 1,076 | 987 | 1,330 | 1,834 | 6,684 | 38.2 |
| Other | 1,123 | 1,121 | 485 | 640 | 548 | 482 | 4,399 | 25.1 |
| Total | 1,631 | 3,763 | 2,780 | 2,337 | 2,975 | 4,006 | 17,492 | 100.0 |

Table 3-6
Number of episodes by indigenous status, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Indigenous | 62 | 164 | 83 | 79 | 120 | 199 | 707 | 4.0 |
| Non indigenous | 1,105 | 3,402 | 2,575 | 2,169 | 2,571 | 3,418 | 15,240 | 87.1 |
| Unknown | 464 | 197 | 122 | 89 | 284 | 389 | 1,545 | 8.8 |
| Total | 1,631 | 3,763 | 2,780 | 2,337 | 2,975 | 4,006 | 17,492 | 100.0 |

3. NEXT STEP SPECIALIST DRUG & ALCOHOL SERVICES

Table 3-7
Number of episodes by principal drug problem, Next Step, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total | % |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Alcohol | 328 | 702 | 977 | 844 | 901 | 1,128 | 4,880 | 27.9 |
| Amphetamines | 61 | 215 | 380 | 315 | 444 | 743 | 2,158 | 12.3 |
| Cannabis | 44 | 76 | 105 | 122 | 149 | 258 | 754 | 4.3 |
| Heroin | 1,011 | 1,730 | 597 | 406 | 562 | 732 | 5,038 | 28.8 |
| Other drugs | | | | | | | | |
| Benzodiazepines | 38 | 77 | 82 | 70 | 88 | 130 | 485 | 2.8 |
| Cocaine | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 10 | 0.1 |
| Ecstasy | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 0.1 |
| Methadone | 6 | 187 | 217 | 161 | 191 | 283 | 1,045 | 6.0 |
| Other opioids | 82 | 280 | 227 | 275 | 332 | 369 | 1,565 | 8.9 |
| Sedatives/hypnotics | - | 1 | - | 6 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 0.1 |
| Stimulants & hallucinogens | - | 3 | 2 | - | 40 | 90 | 135 | 0.8 |
| Tobacco | - | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Volatile substances | - | 6 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 0.2 |
| Other drug/not stated | 57 | 479 | 182 | 128 | 247 | 250 | 1,343 | 7.7 |
| Sub total | 187 | 1,040 | 721 | 650 | 919 | 1,145 | 4,662 | 26.7 |
| Total | 1,631 | 3,763 | 2,780 | 2,337 | 2,975 | 4,006 | 17,492 | 100.0 |

Table 3-8
Number of episodes by principal drug problem, Next Step, 2004

| | Eastern DAC | | Northern DAC | | Southern DAC | | Youth Clinic | | Total | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 690 | 32.2 | 246 | 24.8 | 174 | 25.3 | 18 | 9.7 | 1,128 | 28.2 |
| Amphetamines | 351 | 16.4 | 244 | 24.6 | 93 | 13.5 | 55 | 29.6 | 743 | 18.5 |
| Cannabis | 96 | 4.5 | 76 | 7.7 | 20 | 2.9 | 66 | 35.5 | 258 | 6.4 |
| Heroin | 439 | 20.5 | 147 | 14.8 | 130 | 18.9 | 16 | 8.6 | 732 | 18.3 |
| Other | 565 | 26.4 | 277 | 28.0 | 272 | 39.5 | 31 | 16.7 | 1,145 | 28.6 |
| Total | 2,141 | 100.0 | 990 | 100.0 | 689 | 100.0 | 186 | 100.0 | 4,006 | 100.0 |

4. Analysis By Health District: 2001 - 2004

This section has an analysis of the utilisation of all specialist alcohol and other drug service providers based on data from 2001 to 2004.

The data is a count of episodes of treatment according to usual place of residence recorded in the PICASO and CMIS data systems disaggregated to the level of each of the State's Health Districts (HDs). This data should be interpreted with care, as it has not been shown there is a relationship between episodes of treatment for each of the major groups of drugs reported (ie alcohol, amphetamines, cannabis, heroin and other drugs) and drug prevalence and underlying drug related problems within each HD.

Attendance at service providers can be shaped by a variety of factors, such as accessibility of service and the development of programs with specific goals, such as diversion programs for offenders and cannabis education sessions. Variations in utilisation of services by region may also be affected factors such as relative availability of services, age structure, gender composition, ethnic and socio economic status.

The data presented also provides a limited measurement of the utilisation of services by those who have drug related problems, as it does not capture attendances at GPs, general hospitals nor at sobering up centres.

Summary

There was a total of 63,869 episodes in the four year period 2001 to 2004, of which 16,983 (26.6%) involved alcohol, 13,669 (21.4%) involved amphetamines, 11,545 (18.1%) involved cannabis and 6,828 (10.7%) involved heroin. There was a further 14,844 (23.2%) episodes which involved 'other drugs'. See Table A-7 (page 30).

Utilisation of services

The overall mean annual State rate of the utilisation of services was 81.8 episodes per 10,000 population over the four year period (Table A-7, page 30).

Figure 4-1 shows a spectrum of rates, with low rates occurring in HDs in farming and semi-rural areas in the southern part of the State (from 24.7 in the Southern Wheatbelt HD to 46.5 in the Wellington HD), with rates well above the State rate in the non metropolitan HDs of Kimberley (95.6), Murchison (95.8) and Geraldton (126.2) and in the metropolitan HDs of Bentley (101.7) Midlands (127.2) and Perth City (247.6).

The rate of 247.6 for the Perth City HD is probably skewed due to episodes involving the transient population residing in the inner city area.

Figure 4-1
Rate of utilisation of treatment services
by Health District, 2001 - 2004



Indigenous status

Figure 4-2 shows marked variations between HDs in the proportion of Indigenous persons who had utilised services in the four year period. See Table 4-1 (page 24).

It can be seen that less than 10% of all episodes involved Indigenous persons in six of the eight HDs in the North Metro Area Health Service (Central, Coastal, Hills, Lower, Upper and Valley HDs) and in five of the seven HDs in the South West Area Health Service (Blackwood, Busselton, Leeuwin, Leschenault and Warren) and three of the five HDs in the South Metro Area Health Service (Armadale, Peel and Rockingham-Kwinana).

This is in contrast to the South East Coastal (25.6%), Northern Goldfields (26.2%), Central Great Southern (30.2%), Midwest (32.6%), Geraldton (37.3%) and West

Pilbara (40.2%) HDs where Indigenous persons made up between one quarter and one half of all episodes.

There were four HDs in which Indigenous persons made up more than half of all episodes - the Gascoyne (57.4%), East Pilbara (61.8%), Kimberley (62.6%) and Murchison (87.3%) HDs.

Principal drug problem

There were variations between the 34 HDs in the composition of the treatment population as demonstrated by the frequency distribution of episodes in each HD when broken down by principal drug problem. See Table A-8 (page 31).

Figure 4-2
Proportion (%) of Aboriginal persons by Health District, 2001 - 2004

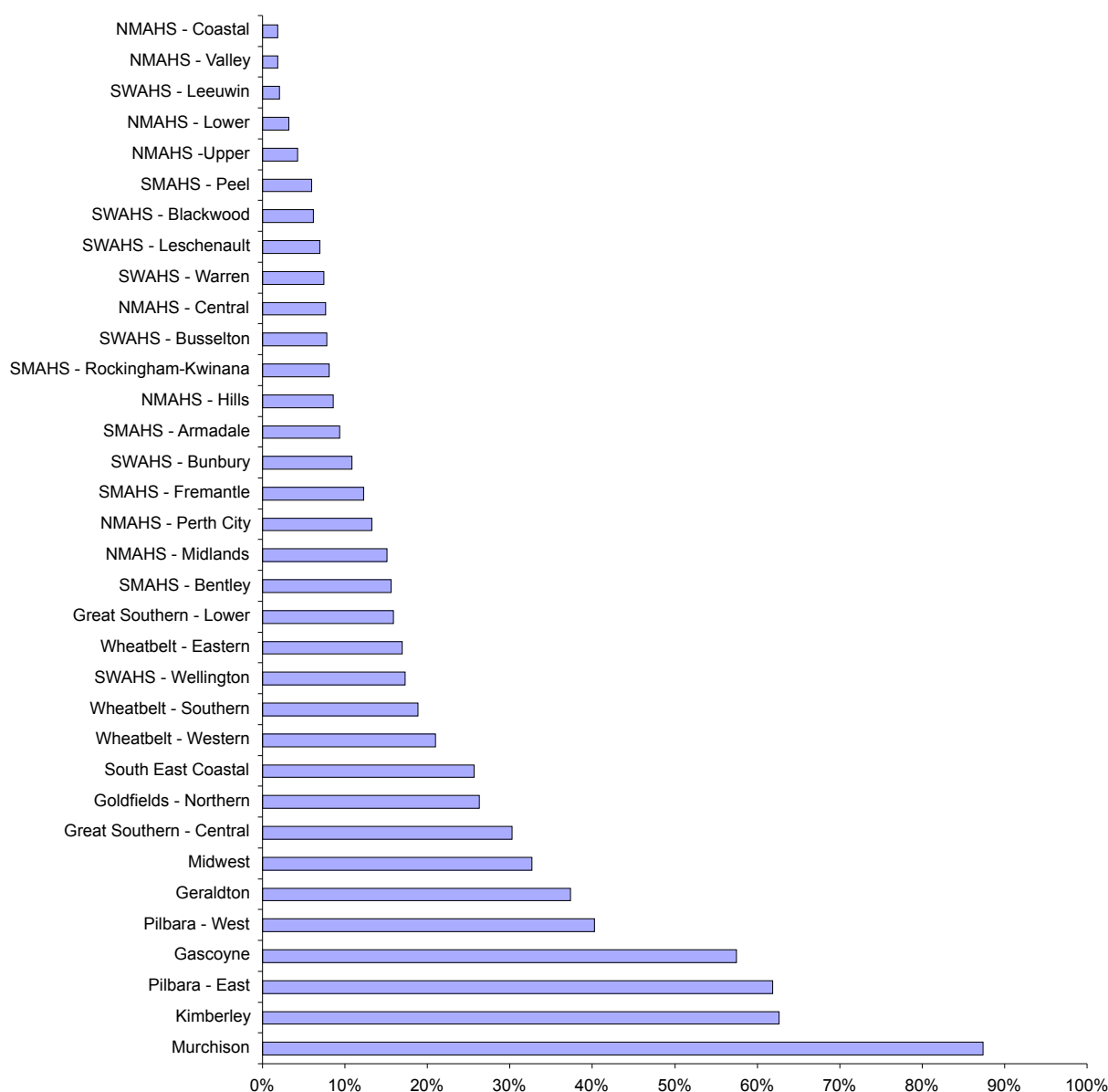


Table 4-1
Total treatment episodes by Health District &
Aboriginality 2001 - 2004

| | All | Aboriginal | |
|---|--------|------------|------|
| | | n | % |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region | | | |
| Gascoyne | 303 | 174 | 57.4 |
| East Pilbara | 639 | 395 | 61.8 |
| West Pilbara | 547 | 220 | 40.2 |
| Midwest & Murchison Health Region | | | |
| Geraldton | 1,640 | 611 | 37.3 |
| Midwest | 273 | 89 | 32.6 |
| Murchison | 158 | 138 | 87.3 |
| Goldfields & South East Coastal Health Region | | | |
| Northern Goldfields | 1,005 | 263 | 26.2 |
| South East Coastal | 379 | 97 | 25.6 |
| Great Southern Health Region | | | |
| Central | 205 | 62 | 30.2 |
| Lower | 1,171 | 185 | 15.8 |
| Kimberley Health Region | | | |
| Kimberley | 1,314 | 822 | 62.6 |
| North Metro Area Health Service | | | |
| Central | 9,517 | 723 | 7.6 |
| Coastal | 3,581 | 65 | 1.8 |
| Hills | 2,034 | 172 | 8.5 |
| Lower | 3,881 | 121 | 3.1 |
| Midlands | 2,386 | 357 | 15.0 |
| Perth City | 5,551 | 734 | 13.2 |
| Upper | 1,618 | 68 | 4.2 |
| Valley | 326 | 6 | 1.8 |
| South Metro Area Health Service | | | |
| Armadale | 3,755 | 348 | 9.3 |
| Bentley | 7,151 | 1,110 | 15.5 |
| Fremantle | 6,665 | 815 | 12.2 |
| Peel | 1,760 | 104 | 5.9 |
| Rockingham-Kwinana | 2,737 | 220 | 8.0 |
| South West Area Health Service | | | |
| Blackwood | 98 | 6 | 6.1 |
| Bunbury | 1,344 | 145 | 10.8 |
| Busselton | 468 | 36 | 7.7 |
| Leeuwin | 196 | 4 | 2.0 |
| Leschenault | 452 | 31 | 6.9 |
| Warren | 163 | 12 | 7.4 |
| Wellington | 256 | 44 | 17.2 |
| Wheatbelt Health Region | | | |
| Eastern | 242 | 41 | 16.9 |
| Southern | 197 | 37 | 18.8 |
| Western | 959 | 200 | 20.9 |
| Interstate/unknown | 898 | 58 | 6.5 |
| State | 63,869 | 8,513 | 13.3 |

There were eight HDs in which 40% or greater of all episodes involved alcohol as the principal drug problem - the Geraldton (39.5%), West Pilbara (41.1%), Midwest (41.8%), Leeuwin (41.8%), Gascoyne (45.2%), Murchison (51.3%), East Pilbara (53.1%) and Kimberley (54.6%) HDs.

There were six HDs out of the total of the 34 HDs in WA where one in four (25%) or greater of all episodes involved amphetamines as the principal drug problem - the Perth City (24.8%), Bunbury (26.4%), NMAHS Hills (26.7%), Peel (27.4%), Armadale (27.8%) and NMAHS Midlands (29.0%) HDs.

There were 13 HDs where one in four (25%) or greater of all episodes involved cannabis as the principal drug problem - the Warren (25.8%), Northern Goldfields (25.0%), Geraldton (25.1%), South East Coastal (26.1%), Wheatbelt Southern (26.4%), Lower Great Southern (27.4%), Murchison (30.4%), West Pilbara (28.5%), Gascoyne (30.0%), Wellington (31.6%), Midwest (31.9%), Blackwood (37.8%) and Central Great Southern (9.5%) HDs.

There were nine HDs in which one in 10 (10%) or greater of all episodes involved heroin as the principal drug problem - the Rockingham (10.6%), Fremantle (10.7%), Bentley (11.0%), NMAHS Midlands (11.2%), NMAHS Upper (11.7%), NMAHS Hills (12.1%), NMAHS Lower (12.1%), NMAHS Central (15.8%) and NMAHS Perth City (15.8%).

Appendix 1: Data Tables

Table A-1

Number of episodes, all services, principal drug problem, whole state, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 2,411 | 24.5 | 3,045 | 22.7 | 3,747 | 25.4 | 3,882 | 25.6 | 4,600 | 27.5 | 4,754 | 27.6 |
| Amphetamines | 944 | 9.6 | 1,831 | 13.7 | 3,086 | 20.9 | 3,056 | 20.2 | 3,502 | 20.9 | 4,025 | 23.4 |
| Cannabis | 1,352 | 13.7 | 1,896 | 14.1 | 2,643 | 17.9 | 3,156 | 20.8 | 3,057 | 18.3 | 2,689 | 15.6 |
| Opioids | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heroin | 2,462 | 25.0 | 3,071 | 22.9 | 1,597 | 10.8 | 1,587 | 10.5 | 1,748 | 10.4 | 1,896 | 11.0 |
| Methadone | 6 | 0.1 | 200 | 1.5 | 287 | 1.9 | 208 | 1.4 | 238 | 1.4 | 341 | 2.0 |
| Other opioids | 124 | 1.3 | 350 | 2.6 | 320 | 2.2 | 434 | 2.9 | 581 | 3.5 | 597 | 3.5 |
| Sub total opioids | 2,592 | 26.3 | 3,621 | 27.0 | 2,204 | 14.9 | 2,229 | 14.7 | 2,567 | 15.3 | 2,834 | 16.5 |
| Other drugs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzodiazepines | 102 | 1.0 | 158 | 1.2 | 186 | 1.3 | 178 | 1.2 | 242 | 1.4 | 250 | 1.5 |
| Cocaine | 20 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.2 | 18 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 26 | 0.2 |
| Ecstasy (MDMA) | 27 | 0.3 | 32 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.2 | 30 | 0.2 | 34 | 0.2 | 41 | 0.2 |
| Sedatives/hypnotics | 1 | <0.1 | 7 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.1 | 17 | 0.1 | 15 | 0.1 | 17 | 0.1 |
| Stimulants & hallucinogens | 1 | <0.1 | 13 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.1 | 6 | <0.1 | 47 | 0.3 | 101 | 0.6 |
| Tobacco | 18 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.3 | 116 | 0.8 | 139 | 0.9 | 59 | 0.4 | 59 | 0.3 |
| Volatile substances | 116 | 1.2 | 88 | 0.7 | 108 | 0.7 | 105 | 0.7 | 87 | 0.5 | 91 | 0.5 |
| Other drug/not stated | 732 | 7.4 | 1,649 | 12.3 | 804 | 5.4 | 262 | 1.7 | 371 | 2.2 | 391 | 2.3 |
| Sub total other drugs | 1,017 | 10.3 | 2,012 | 15.0 | 1,274 | 8.6 | 751 | 5.0 | 877 | 5.2 | 976 | 5.7 |
| Non drug | 1,528 | 15.5 | 998 | 7.4 | 1,806 | 12.2 | 2,068 | 13.7 | 2,132 | 12.7 | 1,954 | 11.3 |
| Total | 9,844 | 100.0 | 13,403 | 100.0 | 14,760 | 100.0 | 15,142 | 100.0 | 16,735 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 100.0 |

Table A-4

Number of episodes, all services, agency type, Health Regions, 2004

| | CDST | | Next Step | | Other NGOs | | Total | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 1,031 | 16.1 | 1,239 | 30.9 | 2,462 | 36.0 | 4,732 | 27.5 |
| North Metro | 826 | 12.9 | 1,394 | 34.8 | 1,972 | 28.8 | 4,192 | 24.3 |
| South Metro | 1,871 | 29.3 | 1,047 | 26.1 | 1,984 | 29.0 | 4,902 | 28.4 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 278 | 4.4 | 9 | 0.2 | 39 | 0.6 | 326 | 1.9 |
| Great Southern | 364 | 5.7 | 3 | 0.1 | 28 | 0.4 | 395 | 2.3 |
| Kimberley | 292 | 4.6 | 10 | 0.2 | 19 | 0.3 | 321 | 1.9 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 457 | 7.2 | 5 | 0.1 | 43 | 0.6 | 505 | 2.9 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 327 | 5.1 | 11 | 0.3 | 25 | 0.4 | 363 | 2.1 |
| South West | 662 | 10.4 | 44 | 1.1 | 111 | 1.6 | 817 | 4.7 |
| Wheatbelt | 275 | 4.3 | 32 | 0.8 | 42 | 0.6 | 349 | 2.0 |
| Interstate/unknown | 2 | <0.1 | 212 | 5.3 | 116 | 1.7 | 330 | 1.9 |
| Total | 6,385 | 100.0 | 4,006 | 100.0 | 6,841 | 100.0 | 17,232 | 100.0 |

Table A-2
Number of episodes, all services, main treatment type, Health Regions, 2004

| | Assess- ment | Counsel- ling | Info & edu- cation | Pharmaco- therapy | Rehabilita- tion | Detoxifica- tion | Other | Total |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| (number) | | | | | | | | |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 407 | 2,186 | 134 | 248 | 779 | 365 | 613 | 4,732 |
| North Metro | 306 | 1,638 | 255 | 296 | 562 | 409 | 726 | 4,192 |
| South Metro | 456 | 2,307 | 449 | 389 | 508 | 342 | 451 | 4,902 |
| Sub total | 1,169 | 6,131 | 838 | 933 | 1,849 | 1,116 | 1,790 | 13,826 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 19 | 268 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 326 |
| Great Southern | 16 | 265 | 54 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 395 |
| Kimberley | 14 | 250 | 23 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 321 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 8 | 438 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 505 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 19 | 285 | 26 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 363 |
| South West | 47 | 532 | 71 | 37 | 43 | 51 | 36 | 817 |
| Wheatbelt | 20 | 245 | 40 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 349 |
| Sub total | 143 | 2,283 | 243 | 62 | 124 | 120 | 101 | 3,076 |
| Interstate/unknown | 19 | 22 | 5 | 43 | 3 | 91 | 147 | 330 |
| Total | 1,331 | 8,436 | 1,086 | 1,038 | 1,976 | 1,327 | 2,038 | 17,232 |
| (per cent column) | | | | | | | | |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 30.6 | 25.9 | 12.3 | 23.9 | 39.4 | 27.5 | 30.1 | 27.5 |
| North Metro | 23.0 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 30.8 | 35.6 | 24.3 |
| South Metro | 34.3 | 27.3 | 41.3 | 37.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 22.1 | 28.4 |
| Sub total | 87.8 | 72.7 | 77.2 | 89.9 | 93.6 | 84.1 | 87.8 | 80.2 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Great Southern | 1.2 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 |
| Kimberley | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 0.6 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 1.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| South West | 3.5 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 4.7 |
| Wheatbelt | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| Sub total | 10.7 | 27.1 | 22.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 17.9 |
| Interstate/unknown | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 1.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| (per cent row) | | | | | | | | |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 8.6 | 46.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 16.5 | 7.7 | 13.0 | 100.0 |
| North Metro | 7.3 | 39.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 13.4 | 9.8 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| South Metro | 9.3 | 47.1 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 9.2 | 100.0 |
| Sub total | 8.5 | 44.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 12.9 | 100.0 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 5.8 | 82.2 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Great Southern | 4.1 | 67.1 | 13.7 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| Kimberley | 4.4 | 77.9 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 1.6 | 86.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne HR | 5.2 | 78.5 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| South West HR | 5.8 | 65.1 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Wheatbelt HR | 5.7 | 70.2 | 11.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Sub total | 4.6 | 74.2 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| Interstate/unknown | 5.8 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 13.0 | 0.9 | 27.6 | 44.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 7.7 | 49.0 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 11.8 | 100.0 |

Appendix 1: Data Tables

Table A-3

Number of episodes, all services, age group by sex, Health Regions, 2004

| | < 15 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45+ | Total |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Females | | | | | | |
| Metro area | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 51 | 442 | 560 | 425 | 293 | 1,771 |
| North Metro | 74 | 376 | 514 | 338 | 448 | 1,750 |
| South Metro | 38 | 366 | 495 | 414 | 369 | 1,682 |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 2 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 13 | 102 |
| Great Southern | - | 36 | 51 | 21 | 24 | 132 |
| Kimberley | 1 | 19 | 28 | 21 | 10 | 79 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 3 | 30 | 46 | 37 | 32 | 148 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 4 | 20 | 30 | 31 | 13 | 98 |
| South West | 2 | 39 | 95 | 65 | 64 | 265 |
| Wheatbelt | 6 | 29 | 43 | 27 | 33 | 138 |
| Interstate/unknown | - | 34 | 37 | 14 | 16 | 101 |
| Total | 181 | 1,418 | 1,935 | 1,417 | 1,315 | 6,266 |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Metro area | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 46 | 806 | 1,103 | 588 | 418 | 2,961 |
| North Metro | 67 | 773 | 857 | 397 | 348 | 2,442 |
| South Metro | 78 | 1,125 | 1,013 | 571 | 433 | 3,220 |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 8 | 80 | 67 | 46 | 23 | 224 |
| Great Southern | 4 | 82 | 97 | 53 | 27 | 263 |
| Kimberley | 1 | 60 | 70 | 81 | 30 | 242 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 5 | 129 | 122 | 67 | 34 | 357 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 5 | 79 | 101 | 61 | 19 | 265 |
| South West | 4 | 200 | 182 | 87 | 79 | 552 |
| Wheatbelt | 12 | 74 | 58 | 44 | 23 | 211 |
| Interstate/unknown | - | 36 | 109 | 52 | 32 | 229 |
| Total | 230 | 3,444 | 3,779 | 2,047 | 1,466 | 10,966 |
| Persons | | | | | | |
| Metro area | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 97 | 1,248 | 1,663 | 1,013 | 711 | 4,732 |
| North Metro | 141 | 1,149 | 1,371 | 735 | 796 | 4,192 |
| South Metro | 116 | 1,491 | 1,508 | 985 | 802 | 4,902 |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 10 | 107 | 103 | 70 | 36 | 326 |
| Great Southern | 4 | 118 | 148 | 74 | 51 | 395 |
| Kimberley | 2 | 79 | 98 | 102 | 40 | 321 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 8 | 159 | 168 | 104 | 66 | 505 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 9 | 99 | 131 | 92 | 32 | 363 |
| South West | 6 | 239 | 277 | 152 | 143 | 817 |
| Wheatbelt | 18 | 103 | 101 | 71 | 56 | 349 |
| Interstate/unknown | - | 70 | 146 | 66 | 48 | 330 |
| Total | 411 | 4,862 | 5,714 | 3,464 | 2,781 | 17,232 |

Table A-5
Number of episodes, all services, source of referral, Health Regions, 2004

| | Drug treatment service | Justice | Diversion | Family | Health/ medical | Self | Other | Total |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| (number) | | | | | | | | |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 342 | 641 | 264 | 595 | 957 | 1,831 | 102 | 4,732 |
| North Metro | 358 | 328 | 330 | 599 | 918 | 1,453 | 206 | 4,192 |
| South Metro | 320 | 1,009 | 229 | 608 | 776 | 1,852 | 108 | 4,902 |
| Sub total | 1,020 | 1,978 | 823 | 1,802 | 2,651 | 5,136 | 416 | 13,826 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 6 | 94 | 10 | 78 | 51 | 87 | - | 326 |
| Great Southern | 7 | 62 | 24 | 75 | 58 | 169 | - | 395 |
| Kimberley | 3 | 92 | 9 | 26 | 80 | 110 | 1 | 321 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 7 | 214 | 77 | 22 | 83 | 100 | 2 | 505 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 5 | 158 | 25 | 29 | 51 | 93 | 2 | 363 |
| South West | 39 | 124 | 109 | 86 | 201 | 251 | 7 | 817 |
| Wheatbelt | 24 | 93 | 18 | 52 | 82 | 78 | 2 | 349 |
| Sub total | 91 | 837 | 272 | 368 | 606 | 888 | 14 | 3,076 |
| Interstate/unknown | 15 | 2 | 2 | 52 | 79 | 123 | 57 | 330 |
| Total | 1,126 | 2,817 | 1,097 | 2,222 | 3,336 | 6,147 | 487 | 17,232 |
| (per cent column) | | | | | | | | |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 30.4 | 22.8 | 24.1 | 26.8 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 20.9 | 27.5 |
| North Metro | 31.8 | 11.6 | 30.1 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 23.6 | 42.3 | 24.3 |
| South Metro | 28.4 | 35.8 | 20.9 | 27.4 | 23.3 | 30.1 | 22.2 | 28.4 |
| Sub total | 90.6 | 70.2 | 75.0 | 81.1 | 79.5 | 83.6 | 85.4 | 80.2 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 0.5 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | - | 1.9 |
| Great Southern | 0.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.7 | - | 2.3 |
| Kimberley | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 0.6 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 0.4 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| South West | 3.5 | 4.4 | 9.9 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 4.7 |
| Wheatbelt | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Sub total | 8.1 | 29.7 | 24.8 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 14.4 | 2.9 | 17.9 |
| Interstate/unknown | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 11.7 | 1.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| (per cent row) | | | | | | | | |
| Metro | | | | | | | | |
| East Metro | 7.2 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 12.6 | 20.2 | 38.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| North Metro | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 14.3 | 21.9 | 34.7 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| South Metro | 6/5 | 20/6 | 4.7 | 12.4 | 15.8 | 37.8 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Sub total | 7.4 | 14.3 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 19.2 | 37.1 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| Country | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields & SE Coastal | 1.8 | 28.8 | 3.1 | 23.9 | 15.6 | 26.7 | - | 100.0 |
| Great Southern | 1.8 | 15.7 | 6.1 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 42.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Kimberley | 0.9 | 28.7 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 24.9 | 34.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Midwest & Murchison | 1.4 | 42.4 | 15.2 | 4.4 | 16.4 | 19.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne | 1.4 | 43.5 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 25.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| South West | 4.8 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 24.6 | 30.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Wheatbelt | 6.9 | 26.6 | 5.2 | 14.9 | 23.5 | 22.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Sub total | 3.0 | 27.2 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 19.7 | 28.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Interstate/unknown | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 15.8 | 23.9 | 37.3 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| Total | 6.5 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 35.7 | 2.8 | 100.0 |

Appendix 1: Data Tables

Table A-6
Number of episodes, non residential services, Community Drug Service Teams, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Metro | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North East Metro | 349 | 9.9 | 491 | 10.5 | 691 | 10.7 | 756 | 11.1 | 642 | 9.7 | 598 | 9.4 |
| North Metro | 707 | 20.0 | 786 | 16.7 | 922 | 14.3 | 1,055 | 15.5 | 892 | 13.5 | 746 | 11.7 |
| Perth | - | - | 85 | 1.8 | 204 | 3.2 | 174 | 2.6 | 163 | 2.5 | 282 | 4.4 |
| South East Metro | 409 | 11.6 | 543 | 11.6 | 945 | 14.6 | 898 | 13.2 | 806 | 12.2 | 581 | 9.1 |
| South Metro | 758 | 21.4 | 976 | 20.8 | 1,119 | 17.3 | 1,146 | 16.8 | 1,498 | 22.7 | 1,525 | 24.0 |
| Sub total | 2,223 | 62.8 | 2,881 | 61.4 | 3,881 | 60.0 | 4,029 | 59.1 | 4,001 | 60.7 | 3,732 | 58.7 |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goldfields | 59 | 1.7 | 157 | 3.3 | 354 | 5.5 | 275 | 4.0 | 314 | 4.8 | 278 | 4.4 |
| Great Southern | 189 | 5.3 | 196 | 4.2 | 271 | 4.2 | 315 | 4.6 | 354 | 5.4 | 384 | 6.0 |
| Kimberly | 61 | 1.7 | 167 | 3.6 | 250 | 3.9 | 392 | 5.8 | 300 | 4.5 | 287 | 4.5 |
| Midwest | 434 | 12.3 | 419 | 8.9 | 600 | 9.3 | 598 | 8.8 | 488 | 7.4 | 499 | 7.8 |
| Pilbara | 215 | 6.1 | 306 | 6.5 | 268 | 4.1 | 286 | 4.2 | 245 | 3.7 | 284 | 4.5 |
| South West | 282 | 8.0 | 439 | 9.3 | 621 | 9.6 | 662 | 9.7 | 622 | 9.4 | 700 | 11.0 |
| Wheatbelt | 76 | 2.1 | 131 | 2.8 | 222 | 3.4 | 257 | 3.8 | 271 | 4.1 | 197 | 3.1 |
| Sub total | 1,316 | 37.2 | 1,815 | 38.6 | 2,586 | 40.0 | 2,785 | 40.9 | 2,594 | 39.3 | 2,629 | 41.3 |
| Total | 3,539 | 100.0 | 4,696 | 100.0 | 6,467 | 100.0 | 6,814 | 100.0 | 6,595 | 100.0 | 6,361 | 100.0 |

Appendix 1: Data Tables

Table A-7

Number of episodes by Health District & principal drug problem, 2001 - 2004

| | Population | Alcohol | Amphet- amines | Cannabis | Heroin | Other | Total | Rate/10,000 (annual) |
|--|------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region | | | | | | | | |
| Gascoyne | 10,252 | 137 | 33 | 91 | 10 | 32 | 303 | 73.9 |
| East Pilbara | 18,467 | 339 | 78 | 145 | 23 | 54 | 639 | 86.5 |
| West Pilbara | 21,062 | 225 | 90 | 156 | 17 | 59 | 547 | 64.9 |
| Midwest & Murchison Health Region | | | | | | | | |
| Geraldton | 32,491 | 648 | 220 | 412 | 56 | 304 | 1,640 | 126.2 |
| Midwest | 13,458 | 114 | 21 | 87 | 11 | 40 | 273 | 50.7 |
| Murchison | 4,122 | 81 | 5 | 48 | | 24 | 158 | 95.8 |
| Goldfields & South East Coastal Health Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Goldfields | 39,022 | 327 | 193 | 251 | 50 | 184 | 1,005 | 64.4 |
| South East Coastal | 15,928 | 128 | 49 | 99 | 17 | 86 | 379 | 59.5 |
| Great Southern Health Region | | | | | | | | |
| Central | 10,349 | 57 | 37 | 81 | 4 | 26 | 205 | 49.5 |
| Lower | 43,476 | 354 | 195 | 321 | 42 | 259 | 1,171 | 67.3 |
| Kimberley Health Region | | | | | | | | |
| Kimberley | 34,369 | 717 | 84 | 267 | 39 | 207 | 1,314 | 95.6 |
| North Metro Area Health Service | | | | | | | | |
| Central | 261,545 | 2,286 | 2,091 | 1,447 | 1,507 | 2,186 | 9,517 | 91.0 |
| Coastal | 157,477 | 773 | 749 | 693 | 302 | 1,064 | 3,581 | 56.8 |
| Hills | 71,782 | 498 | 543 | 332 | 246 | 415 | 2,034 | 70.8 |
| Lower | 132,551 | 1,067 | 644 | 591 | 469 | 1,110 | 3,881 | 73.2 |
| Midlands | 46,889 | 449 | 692 | 431 | 267 | 547 | 2,386 | 127.2 |
| Perth City | 56,052 | 1,584 | 1,376 | 733 | 879 | 979 | 5,551 | 247.6 |
| Upper | 59,952 | 323 | 365 | 318 | 189 | 423 | 1,618 | 67.5 |
| Valley | 15,051 | 88 | 61 | 40 | 26 | 111 | 326 | 54.1 |
| South Metro Area Health Service | | | | | | | | |
| Armadale | 151,866 | 798 | 1,043 | 674 | 296 | 944 | 3,755 | 61.8 |
| Bentley | 175,823 | 1,792 | 1,704 | 1,289 | 787 | 1,579 | 7,151 | 101.7 |
| Fremantle | 202,930 | 1,594 | 1,230 | 1,351 | 716 | 1,774 | 6,665 | 82.1 |
| Peel | 69,413 | 455 | 482 | 287 | 116 | 420 | 1,760 | 63.4 |
| Rockingham-Kwinana | 101,264 | 659 | 673 | 458 | 289 | 658 | 2,737 | 67.6 |
| South West Area Health Service | | | | | | | | |
| Blackwood | 6,914 | 32 | 12 | 37 | 3 | 14 | 98 | 35.4 |
| Bunbury | 38,773 | 387 | 355 | 263 | 68 | 271 | 1,344 | 86.7 |
| Busselton | 25,027 | 132 | 101 | 101 | 32 | 102 | 468 | 46.7 |
| Leeuwin | 11,013 | 82 | 25 | 41 | 6 | 42 | 196 | 44.5 |
| Leschenault | 27,901 | 130 | 93 | 98 | 25 | 106 | 452 | 40.5 |
| Warren | 10,002 | 45 | 32 | 42 | 12 | 32 | 163 | 40.7 |
| Wellington | 13,760 | 93 | 50 | 81 | 7 | 25 | 256 | 46.5 |
| Wheatbelt Health Region | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern | 10,875 | 50 | 19 | 28 | 4 | 141 | 242 | 55.6 |
| Southern | 19,938 | 72 | 27 | 52 | 7 | 39 | 197 | 24.7 |
| Western | 42,445 | 250 | 163 | 165 | 60 | 321 | 959 | 56.5 |
| Interstate/unknown | - | 217 | 134 | 35 | 246 | 266 | 898 | |
| Total State | 1,952,239 | 16,983 | 13,669 | 11,545 | 6,828 | 14,844 | 63,869 | 81.8 |

Note: Rate per 10,000 population based on ABS estimates of resident population.

Appendix 1: Data Tables

Table A-8
Proportion (%) of treatment episodes by Health District & principal drug problem 2001 - 2004

| | All | Alcohol | Amphetamines | Cannabis | Heroin |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region | | | | | |
| Gascoyne | 303 | 45.2 | 10.9 | 30.0 | 3.3 |
| East Pilbara | 639 | 53.1 | 12.2 | 22.7 | 3.6 |
| West Pilbara | 547 | 41.1 | 16.5 | 28.5 | 3.1 |
| Midwest & Murchison Health Region | | | | | |
| Geraldton | 1,640 | 39.5 | 13.4 | 25.1 | 3.4 |
| Midwest | 273 | 41.8 | 7.7 | 31.9 | 4.0 |
| Murchison | 158 | 51.3 | 3.2 | 30.4 | <0.1 |
| Goldfields & South East Coastal Health Region | | | | | |
| Northern Goldfields | 1,005 | 32.5 | 19.2 | 25.0 | 5.0 |
| South East Coastal | 379 | 33.8 | 12.9 | 26.1 | 4.5 |
| Great Southern Health Region | | | | | |
| Central | 205 | 27.8 | 18.0 | 39.5 | 2.0 |
| Lower | 1,171 | 30.2 | 16.7 | 27.4 | 3.6 |
| Kimberley Health Region | | | | | |
| Kimberley | 1,314 | 54.6 | 6.4 | 20.3 | 3.0 |
| North Metro Area Health Service | | | | | |
| Central | 9,517 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 15.2 | 15.8 |
| Coastal | 3,581 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 8.4 |
| Hills | 2,034 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 16.3 | 12.1 |
| Lower | 3,881 | 27.5 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 12.1 |
| Midlands | 2,386 | 18.8 | 29.0 | 18.1 | 11.2 |
| Perth City | 5,551 | 28.5 | 24.8 | 13.2 | 15.8 |
| Upper | 1,618 | 20.0 | 22.6 | 19.7 | 11.7 |
| Valley | 326 | 27.0 | 18.7 | 12.3 | 8.0 |
| South Metro Area Health Service | | | | | |
| Armadale | 3,755 | 21.3 | 27.8 | 17.9 | 7.9 |
| Bentley | 7,151 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 18.0 | 11.0 |
| Fremantle | 6,665 | 23.9 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 10.7 |
| Peel | 1,760 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 16.3 | 6.6 |
| Rockingham-Kwinana | 2,737 | 24.1 | 24.6 | 16.7 | 10.6 |
| South West Area Health Service | | | | | |
| Blackwood | 98 | 32.7 | 12.2 | 37.8 | 3.1 |
| Bunbury | 1,344 | 28.8 | 26.4 | 19.6 | 5.1 |
| Busselton | 468 | 28.2 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 6.8 |
| Leeuwin | 196 | 41.8 | 12.8 | 20.9 | 3.1 |
| Leschenault | 452 | 28.8 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 5.5 |
| Warren | 163 | 27.6 | 19.6 | 25.8 | 7.4 |
| Wellington | 256 | 36.3 | 19.5 | 31.6 | 2.7 |
| Wheatbelt Health Region | | | | | |
| Eastern | 242 | 20.7 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 1.7 |
| Southern | 197 | 36.5 | 13.7 | 26.4 | 3.6 |
| Western | 959 | 26.1 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 6.3 |
| Interstate/unknown | 898 | 24.2 | 14.9 | 3.9 | 27.4 |
| Total State | 63,869 | 26.6 | 21.4 | 18.1 | 10.7 |

Appendix 2: Definitions & Methodology

INTRODUCTION

The PICASO data system has been developed by the Drug and Alcohol Office (DAO) to record treatment episodes and contacts of individuals who participate in programs conducted by NGOs funded by DAO. The PICASO system has been operating for a number of years and contains detailed time series information about attendances, treatment episodes and outcomes at NGOs who have installed this data system.

Most of the data items in the PICASO system have been standardised in accordance with the definitions and procedures outlined in the *Guidelines for collection of the National Minimum Data Set* (NMDS) developed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

The DAO operates a separate client admission treatment system, the CMIS, which records admissions to its detoxification unit and to its metropolitan based outpatient programs provided through the youth clinic and the three Drug and Alcohol Clinics (DACs).

The data in this publication commences from the year 1999 as data prior does not provide a comprehensive picture of the utilisation of services as not all organisations had participated in the PICASO system. Information for this publication consists of data from both the PICASO and CMIS databases that has been merged through a structured user interface.

The following overview of definitions used by the database describes key variables used in this publication. Additional details about specific variables can be found in *Alcohol and other drug treatment services 2002-03. Guidelines for collection of the National Minimum Data Set*. Canberra, Australian Institute of Health & Welfare, August 2002. (AIHW cat. no. HSE 21).

Treatment episode

This refers to the period of time a client is engaged with a service for alcohol and other drugs, where assessment and/or treatment occurs. A client is recorded on the data system as having commenced a treatment episode if they are new to the agency or recommenced treatment after having last had contact with the agency more than three months ago.

The definition of an episode also requires that during the client's period of treatment there should not be any change in the:

- principal drug of concern;
- main type of treatment; or
- the setting for delivery of treatment.

MAIN TREATMENT TYPE

The main treatment type is defined as the principal activity, as determined at the time of assessment, for treating the client's principal drug problem. This means that one main treatment type is the principal focus of a single treatment episode and that if there is a change in the main treatment type, a new episode will be recorded.

The NMDS distinguishes between the following types of treatment: detoxification, counselling, rehabilitation, pharmacotherapy, support and case management only, information and education only and assessment only.

Principal drug problem

The principal drug problem is defined as the principal drug of concern that has been identified by the client as leading him or her to seek treatment or advice from the treatment agency.

As recommended by the NMDS, the PICASO system has the following drug categories: alcohol, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, cannabis, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, methadone, nicotine and other (a sub group of specified drugs).

Indigenous status

Indigenous status is determined according to the criteria of descent, self identification and community acceptance.

The classification of this status has a hierarchical structure consisting of two levels, indigenous and non indigenous. The former consists of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin and both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, whereas the latter refers to being neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Island origin.

Treatment setting

This refers to the setting in which the main treatment for an alcohol or other drug problem is provided. This is broken down into four major settings:

- non residential treatment facilities (this includes hospital outpatient services and community health centres);
- residential treatment facilities which are not the client's home or usual place of residence, ie community based settings in which the client resides on either a short or long term basis;
- home (this refers to the client's own home or usual place of residence);
- outreach setting (this excludes a client's home or usual place of residence and would include mobile service providers); and
- other setting (this includes prison based programs).

Appendix 3: Data Tables - Agencies

Table A-9
Number of episodes by agency, NGOs (excluding CDSTs), 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| WA Council on Addictions | | | | | | | |
| Cyrenian House | 956 | 956 | 1,116 | 1,060 | 755 | 763 | 5,606 |
| Saranna | 3 | 10 | 16 | 39 | 171 | 168 | 407 |
| Palmerston Association (Inc) | | | | | | | |
| Palmerston | 777 | 747 | 750 | 682 | 507 | 525 | 3,988 |
| Palmerston Farm | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 198 | 329 | 538 |
| Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust | | | | | | | |
| Bridge House | - | - | - | 4 | 1,094 | 384 | 1,482 |
| Harry Hunter Rehabilitation Centre | - | 6 | 139 | 161 | 217 | 159 | 682 |
| Bridge Counselling | 105 | 175 | 179 | 139 | 72 | 105 | 775 |
| Australian Institute for Alcohol & Drug Addiction Resolution (Inc) | | | | | | | |
| Holyoake | 2,089 | 2,104 | 2,127 | 1,955 | 1,816 | 1,913 | 12,004 |
| Mission Australia | | | | | | | |
| Youth Withdrawal & Respite Service | - | - | - | - | 57 | 239 | 296 |
| Yirra | 259 | 509 | 382 | 301 | 252 | 211 | 1,914 |
| Serenity Lodge (Inc) | | | | | | | |
| Serenity Lodge | - | - | 162 | 417 | 494 | 468 | 1,541 |
| Drug Arm (Inc) | | | | | | | |
| Rosella House | - | - | 5 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 110 |
| St John of God Health Care | | | | | | | |
| Drug and Alcohol Withdrawal Network | - | - | 1 | 213 | 508 | 427 | 1,149 |
| Australian Medical Procedures Foundation Ltd | | | | | | | |
| Naltrexone Clinic | 3 | 8 | 18 | 458 | 563 | 632 | 1,682 |
| Aboriginal Alcohol and Drug Services (Inc) | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal Alcohol and Drug Services | 390 | 213 | 276 | 217 | 166 | 146 | 1,408 |
| Women's Health Association (Inc) | | | | | | | |
| Women in Substance Education | 7 | 146 | 215 | 165 | 151 | 252 | 936 |
| Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (WA) | | | | | | | |
| Hearth Program | 67 | 66 | 123 | 86 | 86 | 77 | 505 |
| Total | 4,659 | 4,943 | 5,511 | 5,931 | 7,138 | 6,841 | 35,023 |

DRUG & ALCOHOL OFFICE

UTILISATION OF SERVICES, METROPOLITAN HEALTH REGIONS

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides an analysis of utilisation of all services recorded by the Performance Indicator Clients and Services Online (PICASO) and the Client Management Information System (CMIS) data systems. The unit of analysis is a treatment episode at non government organisations (NGOs), which includes Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and Next Step programs.

Note: Details of definitions and methodology are contained on page 7.

Whilst this analysis supports inferences about trends and shifts in availability in drugs, variations may also reflect geographical, seasonal and supply factors throughout WA.

It should also be noted that variations in the recording of information in data systems can be affected by a number of factors, such as changes in definitions, expansion of coverage through inclusion of data from additional service providers and revisions of protocols. Caution should be used in interpreting trends prior to 2002 as not all NGOs participated in the PICASO system.

MAIN POINTS

These data are from the period 1999 to 2004 and are broken down by year for each of the three metropolitan Health Regions (HRs) by principal drug problem, agency type, type of treatment, referral type and Aboriginality.

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Principal drug problem

East Metropolitan Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 46.2% from 1999 (3,086 episodes) to 2004 (4,513 episodes). See Table 1, page 3.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 1, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 83.4%, from 661 in 1999 to 1,212 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 315%, from 293 in 1999 to 1,215 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 14.9%, from 504 in 1999 to 579 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 37.0%, from 848 in 1999 to 534 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 37.9%, from 354 in 1999 to 488 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes (which refers to admissions to programs involving matters such as concern about a family member, gambling, a child of a parent with a drug problem etc) increased by 13.9%, from 426 in 1999 to 485 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 1, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 21.4% to 26.9%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 9.5% to 26.9%;
- cannabis episodes ↓ from 16.3% to 12.8%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 27.5% to 11.8%;
- other drug episodes ↓ from 11.5% to 10.8%; and
- non drug episodes ↓ from 13.8% to 10.7%.

South Metropolitan Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 93.7% from 1999 (2,449 episodes) to 2004 (4,744 episodes). See Table 2, page 3. Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 2, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 95.9%, from 604 in 1999 to 1,183 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 336%, from 288 in 1999 to 1,256 in 2004;

This publication is available online at
<http://www.dao.health.wa.gov.au>

- cannabis episodes increased by 178%, from 295 in 1999 to 820 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 40.5%, from 617 in 1999 to 367 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 132%, from 223 in 1999 to 517 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased by 42.4%, from 422 in 1999 to 601 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 2, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 24.7% to 24.9%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 11.8% to 26.5%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ 12.0% to 17.3%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 25.2% to 7.7%;
- other drug episodes ↑ from 9.1% to 10.9%; and
- non drug episodes ↓ from 17.2% to 12.7%.

North Metropolitan Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 56.2% from 1999 (2,549 episodes) to 2004 (3,981 episodes). See Table 3, page 3.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 3, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 96.0%, from 503 in 1999 to 986 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 256%, from 245 in 1999 to 872 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 131%, from 268 in 1999 to 620 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 44.6%, from 707 in 1999 to 392 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 102%, from 273 in 1999 to 550 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased slightly by 1.5%, from 553 in 1999 to 561 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2003 are as follows (Table 3, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 19.7% to 24.8%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 9.6% to 21.9%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ from 10.5% to 15.6%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 27.7% to 9.8%;
- other drug episodes ↑ from 10.7% to 13.8%; and
- non drug episodes ↓ from 21.7% to 14.1%.

Agency type

The breakdown in Table 4 (page 4) of utilisation of services by agency type, shows that in the East Metropolitan and North Metropolitan HRs in 2003 the majority of services were provided by NGOs excluding CDSTs, whereas in the South Metropolitan Health Region CDSTs provided the majority of services.

A special analysis of utilisation of services in the Metropolitan HR to include the sobering up centre (SUC) shows that in this HR 34.5% out of a total of 6,889 episodes involved attendances at the SUC.

Main treatment type

The breakdown of major types of treatment (excluding SUCs) for 2002 and 2003 shows that the majority of episodes involved counselling (Table 5, page 4).

In 2003, after counselling, the next most significant type of treatment was detoxification, information and education and detoxification for the East Metropolitan, South Metropolitan and North Metropolitan HRs respectively.

Treatment setting

In 2004 in the:

- East Metropolitan HR there was 3,773 (83.6%) out of a total of 4,513 episodes which were at non residential settings (Table 6, page 5);
- South Metropolitan HR there was 4,066 (85.7%) out of a total of 4,744 episodes which were at non residential settings (Table 7, page 5); and
- North Metropolitan HR there was 3,513 (88.2%) out of a total of 3,981 episodes which were at non residential settings (Table 8, page 5).

Referral type

In 2004 self referral was the most frequent source of referral, accounting for 1,712 (37.9%) of all referrals in the East Metropolitan HR, 1,301 (32.7%) of all referrals in the North Metropolitan HR and 1,750 (36.9%) of all referrals in the South Metropolitan HR (Table 9, page 5).

In 2004 the justice system was the second most frequent source of referral, accounting for 616 (13.7%) of all referrals in the East Metropolitan HR and 1,000 (21.1%) of all referrals in the South Metropolitan HR (Table 9, page 5).

Indigenous status

Figure 1 (page 7) presents a breakdown of Aboriginal and non Aboriginal episodes in the three metropolitan HRs from 1999 to 2004. (This data excludes cases where Aboriginality had not been recorded or was unknown.)

Overall, of the total of 68,635 episodes in 1999 to 2004, 6,410 (9.3%) were Aboriginal and 58,545 (85.3%) were non Aboriginal. (See Table 10, page 7.)

It can also be seen there were variations in the proportion of Aboriginal episodes with 11.7%, 10.7% and 4.8% of all episodes in the East Metropolitan, South Metropolitan and North Metropolitan HRs respectively.

PRINCIPAL DRUG PROBLEM

Table 1:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, East Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 661 | 21.4 | 844 | 19.9 | 1,078 | 23.5 | 1,059 | 24.3 | 1,407 | 29.0 | 1,212 | 26.9 |
| Amphetamines | 293 | 9.5 | 611 | 14.4 | 1,065 | 23.2 | 1,060 | 24.3 | 1,243 | 25.6 | 1,215 | 26.9 |
| Cannabis | 504 | 16.3 | 597 | 14.1 | 815 | 17.8 | 801 | 18.4 | 697 | 14.4 | 579 | 12.8 |
| Heroin | 848 | 27.5 | 1,132 | 26.6 | 610 | 13.3 | 524 | 12.0 | 515 | 10.6 | 534 | 11.8 |
| Other drugs | 354 | 11.5 | 805 | 18.9 | 478 | 10.4 | 372 | 8.5 | 422 | 8.7 | 488 | 10.8 |
| Non drug | 426 | 13.8 | 260 | 6.1 | 539 | 11.8 | 540 | 12.4 | 570 | 11.7 | 485 | 10.7 |
| Total | 3,086 | 100.0 | 4,249 | 100.0 | 4,585 | 100.0 | 4,356 | 100.0 | 4,854 | 100.0 | 4,513 | 100.0 |

Table 2:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, South Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 604 | 24.7 | 693 | 20.2 | 811 | 21.4 | 900 | 24.3 | 1,119 | 25.1 | 1,183 | 24.9 |
| Amphetamines | 288 | 11.8 | 520 | 15.2 | 850 | 22.5 | 832 | 22.4 | 1,010 | 22.7 | 1,256 | 26.5 |
| Cannabis | 295 | 12.0 | 514 | 15.0 | 665 | 17.6 | 844 | 22.7 | 923 | 20.7 | 820 | 17.3 |
| Heroin | 617 | 25.2 | 705 | 20.6 | 377 | 10.0 | 247 | 6.7 | 314 | 7.1 | 367 | 7.7 |
| Other drugs | 223 | 9.1 | 726 | 21.2 | 552 | 14.6 | 351 | 9.5 | 465 | 10.4 | 517 | 10.9 |
| Non drug | 422 | 17.2 | 272 | 7.9 | 526 | 13.9 | 536 | 14.4 | 619 | 13.9 | 601 | 12.7 |
| Total | 2,449 | 100.0 | 3,430 | 100.0 | 3,781 | 100.0 | 3,710 | 100.0 | 4,450 | 100.0 | 4,744 | 100.0 |

Table 3:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, North Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 503 | 19.7 | 636 | 18.7 | 784 | 23.1 | 802 | 23.7 | 919 | 24.7 | 986 | 24.8 |
| Amphetamines | 245 | 9.6 | 429 | 12.6 | 696 | 20.5 | 687 | 20.3 | 733 | 19.7 | 872 | 21.9 |
| Cannabis | 268 | 10.5 | 342 | 10.0 | 498 | 14.7 | 682 | 20.2 | 682 | 18.4 | 620 | 15.6 |
| Heroin | 707 | 27.7 | 956 | 28.1 | 461 | 13.6 | 311 | 9.2 | 395 | 10.6 | 392 | 9.8 |
| Other drugs | 273 | 10.7 | 679 | 19.9 | 442 | 13.0 | 332 | 9.8 | 450 | 12.1 | 550 | 13.8 |
| Non drug | 553 | 21.7 | 362 | 10.6 | 518 | 15.2 | 567 | 16.8 | 535 | 14.4 | 561 | 14.1 |
| Total | 2,549 | 100.0 | 3,404 | 100.0 | 3,399 | 100.0 | 3,381 | 100.0 | 3,714 | 100.0 | 3,981 | 100.0 |

AGENCY TYPE

Table 4:
Annual episodes, all services, agency type, metro health regions
1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| East Metro Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 558 | 824 | 1,216 | 1,286 | 1,153 | 1,026 |
| Next Step | 529 | 1,340 | 912 | 701 | 857 | 1,231 |
| NGOs | 1,999 | 2,085 | 2,457 | 2,369 | 2,844 | 2,256 |
| Sub total | 3,086 | 4,249 | 4,585 | 4,356 | 4,854 | 4,513 |
| Sobering up centre | 2,775 | 2,548 | 2,467 | 3,094 | 3,670 | 2,376 |
| Total | 5,861 | 6,797 | 7,052 | 7,450 | 8,524 | 6,889 |
| South Metro Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 953 | 1,264 | 1,673 | 1,704 | 1,928 | 1,869 |
| Next Step | 472 | 975 | 852 | 772 | 852 | 1,029 |
| NGOs | 1,024 | 1,191 | 1,256 | 1,234 | 1,670 | 1,846 |
| Total | 2,449 | 3,430 | 3,781 | 3,710 | 4,450 | 4,744 |
| North Metro Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 686 | 772 | 988 | 1064 | 942 | 828 |
| Next Step | 494 | 1,191 | 809 | 691 | 1,010 | 1,391 |
| NGOs | 1,369 | 1,441 | 1,602 | 1,626 | 1,762 | 1,762 |
| Total | 2,549 | 3,404 | 3,399 | 3,381 | 3,714 | 3,981 |

TREATMENT TYPE

Table 5:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, East Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assessment only | 10 | 592 | 284 | 322 | 379 | 445 |
| Counselling | 2,173 | 2,460 | 3,135 | 2,779 | 2,144 | 2,104 |
| Information & education only | 10 | 48 | 178 | 293 | 268 | 132 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 251 | 437 | 262 | 218 | 211 | 201 |
| Rehabilitation | 352 | 423 | 338 | 362 | 1,265 | 765 |
| Detoxification | 262 | 254 | 284 | 225 | 245 | 269 |
| Other | 28 | 35 | 104 | 157 | 342 | 597 |
| Total | 3,086 | 4,249 | 4,585 | 4,356 | 4,854 | 4,513 |

TREATMENT TYPE

Table 6:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, South Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assessment only | 15 | 382 | 221 | 263 | 395 | 494 |
| Counselling | 1,359 | 1,397 | 2,014 | 2,302 | 2,195 | 2,271 |
| Information & education only | 19 | 82 | 162 | 382 | 540 | 444 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 216 | 314 | 249 | 219 | 316 | 350 |
| Rehabilitation | 600 | 1,043 | 860 | 196 | 529 | 505 |
| Detoxification | 215 | 178 | 176 | 201 | 240 | 256 |
| Other | 25 | 34 | 99 | 147 | 235 | 424 |
| Total | 2,449 | 3,430 | 3,781 | 3,710 | 4,450 | 4,744 |

Table 7:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, North Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assessment only | 11 | 482 | 224 | 376 | 378 | 343 |
| Counselling | 1,743 | 1,834 | 2,100 | 1,828 | 1,589 | 1,564 |
| Information & education only | 41 | 101 | 288 | 417 | 359 | 252 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 256 | 450 | 266 | 209 | 212 | 251 |
| Rehabilitation | 263 | 301 | 224 | 147 | 494 | 556 |
| Detoxification | 215 | 205 | 212 | 269 | 285 | 300 |
| Other | 20 | 31 | 85 | 135 | 397 | 715 |
| Total | 2,549 | 3,404 | 3,399 | 3,381 | 3,714 | 3,981 |

TREATMENT SETTING

Table 8:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment setting
East Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Residential | | | | | | |
| Female | 180 | 212 | 184 | 232 | 345 | 197 |
| Male | 281 | 336 | 317 | 370 | 980 | 543 |
| Unknown | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Total | 461 | 550 | 502 | 602 | 1,325 | 740 |
| Non residential | | | | | | |
| Female | 941 | 1,360 | 1,522 | 1,350 | 1,383 | 1,487 |
| Male | 1,684 | 2,337 | 2,555 | 2,403 | 2,146 | 2,285 |
| Unknown | - | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 2,625 | 3,699 | 4,083 | 3,754 | 3,529 | 3,773 |
| All services | | | | | | |
| Female | 1,121 | 1,572 | 1,706 | 1,582 | 1,728 | 1,684 |
| Male | 1,965 | 2,673 | 2,872 | 2,773 | 3,126 | 2,828 |
| Unknown | - | 4 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 3,086 | 4,249 | 4,585 | 4,356 | 4,854 | 4,513 |

Table 9:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment setting
South Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Residential | | | | | | |
| Female | 129 | 142 | 117 | 140 | 200 | 182 |
| Male | 198 | 230 | 220 | 301 | 479 | 496 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Total | 327 | 372 | 337 | 441 | 680 | 678 |
| Non residential | | | | | | |
| Female | 830 | 1,146 | 1,360 | 1,213 | 1,377 | 1,426 |
| Male | 1,292 | 1,911 | 2,081 | 2,054 | 2,393 | 2,640 |
| Unknown | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Total | 2,122 | 3,058 | 3,444 | 3,269 | 3,770 | 4,066 |
| All services | | | | | | |
| Female | 959 | 1,288 | 1,477 | 1,353 | 1,577 | 1,608 |
| Male | 1,490 | 2,141 | 2,301 | 2,355 | 2,872 | 3,136 |
| Unknown | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Total | 2,449 | 3,430 | 3,781 | 3,710 | 4,450 | 4,744 |

TREATMENT SETTING

Table 10:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment setting
North Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Residential | | | | | | |
| Female | 150 | 157 | 119 | 137 | 166 | 165 |
| Male | 229 | 232 | 221 | 198 | 356 | 303 |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 379 | 389 | 340 | 335 | 522 | 468 |
| Non residential | | | | | | |
| Female | 984 | 1,276 | 1,312 | 1,295 | 1,383 | 1,493 |
| Male | 11,83 | 1,739 | 1,743 | 1,751 | 1,809 | 2,020 |
| Unknown | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,170 | 3,015 | 3,059 | 3,046 | 3,192 | 3,513 |
| All services | | | | | | |
| Female | 1,134 | 1,433 | 1,431 | 1,432 | 1,549 | 1,658 |
| Male | 1,412 | 1,971 | 1,964 | 1,949 | 2,165 | 2,323 |
| Unknown | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,549 | 3,404 | 3,399 | 3,381 | 3,714 | 3,981 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 11:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, East Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Justice | 28 | 350 | 621 | 830 | 688 | 616 |
| Diversion | 2 | 121 | 409 | 336 | 325 | 260 |
| Family | 15 | 282 | 499 | 487 | 518 | 456 |
| Self | 74 | 967 | 1,331 | 1,260 | 1,895 | 1,712 |
| Medical | 24 | 219 | 256 | 154 | 244 | 462 |
| Non residential unit | 83 | 371 | 426 | 434 | 495 | 439 |
| Residential unit | 6 | 102 | 270 | 259 | 388 | 363 |
| Other | 2,854 | 1,837 | 773 | 596 | 301 | 205 |
| Total | 3,086 | 4,249 | 4,585 | 4,356 | 4,854 | 4,513 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 12:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, South Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Justice | 21 | 189 | 570 | 738 | 914 | 1,000 |
| Diversion | 3 | 149 | 322 | 295 | 253 | 227 |
| Family | 10 | 216 | 462 | 406 | 515 | 446 |
| Self | 69 | 696 | 947 | 1,062 | 1,445 | 1,750 |
| Medical | 32 | 233 | 371 | 254 | 389 | 385 |
| Non residential unit | 76 | 235 | 499 | 356 | 401 | 420 |
| Residential unit | 9 | 93 | 162 | 202 | 243 | 252 |
| Other | 2,229 | 1,619 | 448 | 397 | 290 | 264 |
| Total | 2,449 | 3,430 | 3,781 | 3,710 | 4,450 | 4,744 |

Table 13:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, North Metro Health Region, 1999-2004

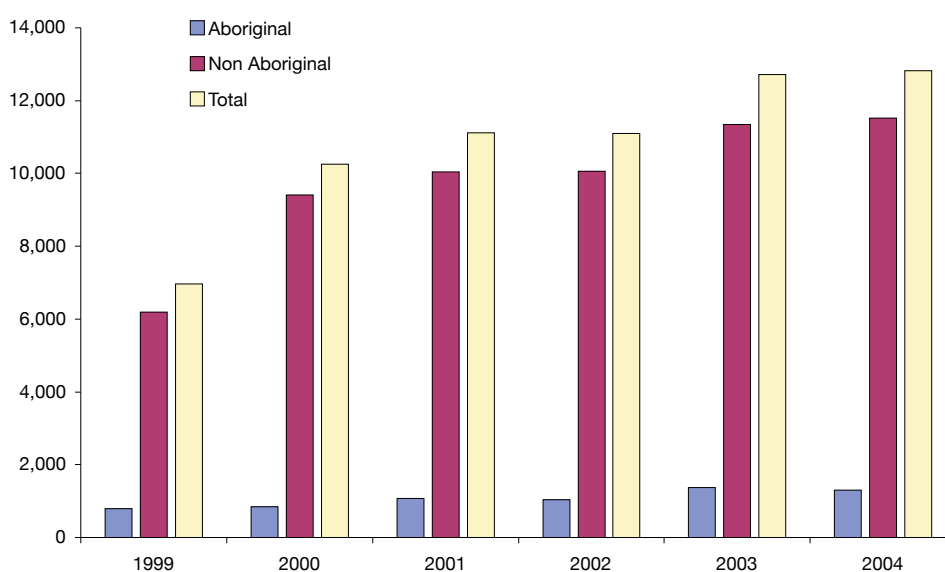
| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Justice | 9 | 201 | 382 | 432 | 353 | 307 |
| Diversion | 2 | 85 | 332 | 349 | 327 | 324 |
| Family | 6 | 2,136 | 416 | 409 | 430 | 437 |
| Self | 70 | 778 | 1,126 | 998 | 1,232 | 1,301 |
| Medical | 18 | 209 | 290 | 222 | 363 | 517 |
| Non residential unit | 114 | 383 | 381 | 374 | 435 | 561 |
| Residential unit | 6 | 93 | 143 | 197 | 175 | 186 |
| Other | 2,324 | 1,439 | 329 | 400 | 399 | 348 |
| Total | 2,549 | 3,404 | 3,399 | 3,381 | 3,714 | 3,981 |

INDIGENOUS STATUS

Table 14:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, metro health regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| East Metro | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 425 | 425 | 584 | 489 | 587 | 497 | 3,007 |
| Non Aboriginal | 2,289 | 3,552 | 3,716 | 3,709 | 4,177 | 3,915 | 21,358 |
| Unknown | 472 | 272 | 285 | 158 | 90 | 101 | 1,278 |
| Total | 3,086 | 4,249 | 4,585 | 4,356 | 4,854 | 4,513 | 25,643 |
| South Metro | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 189 | 280 | 348 | 397 | 578 | 630 | 2,422 |
| Non Aboriginal | 1,829 | 2,772 | 3,230 | 3,199 | 3,778 | 3,976 | 18,784 |
| Unknown | 431 | 378 | 203 | 114 | 94 | 138 | 1,358 |
| Total | 2,449 | 3,430 | 3,781 | 3,710 | 4,450 | 4,744 | 22,564 |
| North Metro | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 171 | 139 | 137 | 150 | 209 | 175 | 981 |
| Non Aboriginal | 2,065 | 3,078 | 3,094 | 3,149 | 3,381 | 3,636 | 18,403 |
| Unknown | 313 | 187 | 168 | 82 | 124 | 170 | 1,044 |
| Total | 2,549 | 3,404 | 3,399 | 3,381 | 3,714 | 3,981 | 20,428 |
| Total metro | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 785 | 844 | 1,069 | 1,036 | 1,374 | 1,302 | 6,410 |
| Non Aboriginal | 6,183 | 9,402 | 10,040 | 10,057 | 11,336 | 11,527 | 58,545 |
| Unknown | 1,116 | 837 | 656 | 354 | 308 | 409 | 3,680 |
| Total | 8,084 | 11,083 | 11,765 | 11,447 | 13,018 | 13,238 | 68,635 |

Figure 1:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, metro health regions, 2002-2004



DRUG & ALCOHOL OFFICE

UTILISATION OF SERVICES, SOUTH WEST HEALTH REGIONS

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides an analysis of utilisation of all services recorded by the Performance Indicator Clients and Services Online (PICASO) and the Client Management Information System (CMIS) data systems. The unit of analysis is a treatment episode at non government organisations (NGOs), which includes Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and Next Step programs.

Note: Details of definitions and methodology are contained on page 7.

Whilst this analysis supports inferences about trends and shifts in availability in drugs, variations may also reflect geographical, seasonal and supply factors throughout WA.

It should also be noted that variations in the recording of information in data systems can be affected by a number of factors, such as changes in definitions, expansion of coverage through inclusion of data from additional service providers and revisions of protocols. Caution should be used in interpreting trends prior to 2002 as not all NGOs participated in the PICASO system.

MAIN POINTS

These data are from the period 1999 to 2004 and are broken down by year for the South West, Great Southern and Wheatbelt Health Regions (HRs) by principal drug problem, agency type, type of treatment, referral type and Aboriginality.

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Principal drug problem

South West Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 131% from 1999 (325 episodes) to 2004 (752 episodes). See Table 1, page 4.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 1, page 4):

- alcohol episodes increased by 49.2%, from 124 in 1999 to 185 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 434%, from 41 in 1999 to 219 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 144%, from 71 in 1999 to 173 in 2004;
- heroin episodes decreased by 41.3%, from 46 in 1999 to 27 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 88.6%, from 35 in 1999 to 66 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes (which refers to admissions to programs involving matters such as concern about a family member, gambling, a child of a parent with a drug problem etc) increased by 925%, from 8 in 1999 to 82 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 1, page 4):

- alcohol episodes ↓ from 38.2% to 24.6%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 12.6% to 29.1%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ from 21.8% to 23.0%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 14.2% to 3.6%;
- other drugs episodes ↓ from 10.8% to 8.8%; and
- non drug episodes ↑ from 2.5% to 10.9%;

Great Southern Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 68.7% from 1999 (217 episodes) to 2004 (366 episodes). See Table 2, page 4.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 2, page 4):

- alcohol episodes increased by 31.5%, from 92 in 1999 to 121 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 700%, from 10 in

This publication is available online at
<http://www.dao.health.wa.gov.au>

1999 to 80 in 2004;

- cannabis episodes increased by 85.7%, from 42 in 1999 to 78 in 2004;
- heroin episodes decreased by 39.3%, from 28 in 1999 to 17 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 13.0%, from 23 episodes in 1999 to 26 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased by 100%, from 22 in 1999 to 44 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 2, page 4):

- alcohol episodes ↓ from 42.4% to 33.1%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 4.6% to 21.9%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ 19.4% to 21.3%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 12.9% to 4.6%;
- other drugs episodes ↓ from 10.6% to 7.1%; and
- non drug episodes ↑ 10.1% to 12.0%.

Wheatbelt Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 192% from 1999 (135 episodes) to 2004 (337 episodes). See Table 3, page 4.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 3, page 4):

- alcohol episodes increased by 303%, from 34 in 1999 to 137 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased 1,375%, from 4 in 1999 to 59 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 108%, from 24 in 1999 to 50 in 2004;

- heroin episodes decreased by 8.0%, from 25 in 1999 to 23 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 169%, from 13 in 1999 to 35 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes decreased by 5.7%, from 35 in 1999 to 33 in 2004.

Trends in the utilisation of services by each drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 3, page 4):

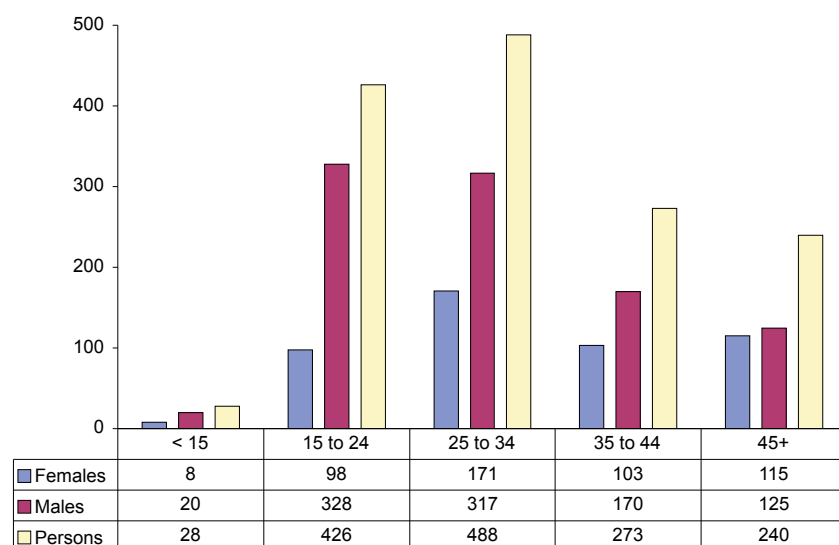
- alcohol episodes ↑ from 25.2% to 40.7%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 3.0% to 17.5%;
- cannabis episodes ↓ from 17.8% to 14.8%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 18.5% to 6.8%;
- other drugs episodes ↑ from 9.6% to 10.4%; and
- non drug episodes ↓ from 25.9% to 9.8%.

Age group

The breakdown of age distribution by sex for the year 2004 indicates males were younger than females and more likely to be clustered in the 15 to 34 age range, whereas females were distributed more evenly across the 15 to 24, 25 to 34 and 35 to 44 age groups (Figure 1).

Overall, of the 1,455 episodes in 2004, 28 (1.9%) involved the <15 age group, 426 (31.2%) involved the 15 to 24 age group, 488 (26.5%) involved the 25 to 34 age group, 273 (17.9%) involved the 35 to 44 age group and 240 (13.9%) involved the 45 years and older age group.

Figure 1:
Number of episodes, all services, age group by sex
South West Health Regions, 2004



Agency type

The breakdown of utilisation of services by agency type shows that in the Great Southern, South West and Wheatbelt HRs in 2004 the majority of services were provided by CDSTs (Table 4, page 5) .

There are no sobering up centres (SUCs) operating in any of these HRs.

Main treatment type

Table 5 (page 5) presents a breakdown of major types of treatment provided by all services in the years 2002 and 2003.

This shows that in 2003 the majority of episodes involved counselling in the Great Southern (62.8%) and South West HRs (53.2%), whereas the majority of episodes involved information and education in the Wheatbelt HR (42.4%).

As expected, due to the limited availability of residential facilities, there were few episodes involving detoxification or rehabilitation at services in any of these HRs. In the South West HR there were a small number of episodes for the pharmacotherapy category.

Referral type

In 2004 in the Great Southern HR there was a total of 366 referrals, of which 156 (42.6%) were self referred, 51 (13.9%) were from the justice system and 42 (11.5%) were referred by a family member (Table 6, page 6).

In 2004 in the South West HR there was a total of 752 referrals, of which 225 (29.9%) were self referred, 109 (14.5%) were from the justice system and 107 (14.2%) were through diversion (Table 6, page 6).

In 2004 in the Wheatbelt HR there was a total of 337 referrals, of which 88 (26.1%) were from the justice system, 72 (21.4%) were self referred and 40 (11.9%) were from a non residential unit (Table 6, page 6).

Indigenous status

Figure 2 (page 7) presents a breakdown of Aboriginal and non Aboriginal episodes in the three HRs from 1999 to 2004. (This data excludes cases where Aboriginality had not been recorded or was unknown.)

Overall, of the total of 7,222 episodes in 1999 to 2004, 968 (13.4%) were Aboriginal and 6,002 (83.1%) were non Aboriginal. (See Table 7, page 7.)

It can also be seen there were variations in the proportion of Aboriginal episodes, with 18.3%, 8.7% and 18.5% of all episodes in the Great Southern, South West and Wheatbelt HRs respectively.

PRINCIPAL DRUG PROBLEM

Table 1:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, South West Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 124 | 38.2 | 155 | 31.5 | 248 | 35.7 | 224 | 30.3 | 222 | 31.1 | 185 | 24.6 |
| Amphetamines | 41 | 12.6 | 83 | 16.9 | 149 | 21.5 | 140 | 18.9 | 152 | 21.3 | 219 | 29.1 |
| Cannabis | 71 | 21.8 | 97 | 19.7 | 118 | 17.0 | 174 | 23.5 | 181 | 25.4 | 173 | 23.0 |
| Heroin | 46 | 14.2 | 57 | 11.6 | 41 | 5.9 | 39 | 5.3 | 29 | 4.1 | 27 | 3.6 |
| Other drugs | 35 | 10.8 | 77 | 15.7 | 99 | 14.3 | 77 | 10.4 | 67 | 9.4 | 66 | 8.8 |
| Non drug | 8 | 2.5 | 23 | 4.7 | 39 | 5.6 | 85 | 11.5 | 63 | 8.8 | 82 | 10.9 |
| Total | 325 | 100.0 | 492 | 100.0 | 694 | 100.0 | 739 | 100.0 | 714 | 100.0 | 752 | 100.0 |

Table 2:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, Great Southern Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 92 | 42.4 | 88 | 41.3 | 83 | 28.7 | 91 | 28.8 | 103 | 27.5 | 121 | 33.1 |
| Amphetamines | 10 | 4.6 | 30 | 14.1 | 43 | 14.9 | 50 | 15.8 | 54 | 14.4 | 80 | 21.9 |
| Cannabis | 42 | 19.4 | 51 | 23.9 | 93 | 32.2 | 89 | 28.2 | 135 | 36.1 | 78 | 21.3 |
| Heroin | 28 | 12.9 | 12 | 5.6 | 5 | 1.7 | 11 | 3.5 | 9 | 2.4 | 17 | 4.6 |
| Other drugs | 23 | 10.6 | 18 | 8.5 | 26 | 9.0 | 28 | 8.9 | 25 | 6.7 | 26 | 7.1 |
| Non drug | 22 | 10.1 | 14 | 6.6 | 39 | 13.5 | 47 | 14.9 | 48 | 12.8 | 44 | 12.0 |
| Total | 217 | 100.0 | 213 | 100.0 | 289 | 100.0 | 316 | 100.0 | 374 | 100.0 | 366 | 100.0 |

Table 3:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, Wheatbelt Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 34 | 25.2 | 67 | 30.6 | 68 | 23.8 | 83 | 22.6 | 82 | 21.2 | 137 | 40.7 |
| Amphetamines | 4 | 3.0 | 28 | 12.8 | 48 | 16.8 | 48 | 13.1 | 49 | 12.7 | 59 | 17.5 |
| Cannabis | 24 | 17.8 | 41 | 18.7 | 68 | 23.8 | 62 | 16.9 | 65 | 16.8 | 50 | 14.8 |
| Heroin | 25 | 18.5 | 20 | 9.1 | 9 | 3.1 | 13 | 3.5 | 13 | 3.4 | 23 | 6.8 |
| Other drugs | 13 | 9.6 | 32 | 14.6 | 236 | 9.1 | 12 | 3.3 | 22 | 5.7 | 35 | 10.4 |
| Non drug | 35 | 25.9 | 31 | 14.2 | 67 | 23.4 | 149 | 40.6 | 156 | 40.3 | 33 | 9.8 |
| Total | 135 | 100.0 | 219 | 100.0 | 286 | 100.0 | 367 | 100.0 | 387 | 100.0 | 337 | 100.0 |

AGENCY TYPE

Table 4:
Annual episodes, all services, agency type, South West health regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Great Southern Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 190 | 193 | 268 | 298 | 350 | 342 |
| Next Step | 10 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| NGOs | 17 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 20 | 21 |
| Total | 217 | 213 | 289 | 316 | 374 | 366 |
| South West Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 262 | 409 | 610 | 653 | 590 | 612 |
| Next Step | 28 | 43 | 38 | 25 | 22 | 43 |
| NGOs | 35 | 40 | 46 | 61 | 102 | 97 |
| Total | 325 | 492 | 694 | 739 | 714 | 752 |
| Wheatbelt Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 85 | 156 | 241 | 305 | 321 | 271 |
| Next Step | 14 | 27 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 31 |
| NGOs | 36 | 36 | 30 | 49 | 52 | 35 |
| Total | 135 | 219 | 286 | 367 | 387 | 337 |

TREATMENT TYPE

Table 5:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, Great Southern Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 5 | 6 | 5 | 17 | 16 |
| Counselling | 191 | 191 | 239 | 220 | 238 | 243 |
| Information & education only | 4 | 4 | 24 | 51 | 94 | 53 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Rehabilitation | 11 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 21 |
| Detoxification | 7 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 17 |
| Other | 1 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 15 |
| Total | 217 | 213 | 289 | 316 | 374 | 366 |

Table 6:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, South West Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 19 | 16 | 34 | 51 | 47 |
| Counselling | 273 | 411 | 559 | 444 | 397 | 487 |
| Information & education only | - | 4 | 30 | 107 | 100 | 68 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 7 | 13 | 15 | 59 | 39 | 36 |
| Rehabilitation | 25 | 28 | 20 | 34 | 52 | 42 |
| Detoxification | 20 | 16 | 43 | 36 | 41 | 39 |
| Other | - | 1 | 11 | 25 | 34 | 33 |
| Total | 325 | 492 | 694 | 739 | 714 | 752 |

TREATMENT TYPE

Table 7:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, Wheatbelt Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 11 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 21 |
| Counselling | 118 | 181 | 215 | 194 | 159 | 240 |
| Information & education only | - | 2 | 40 | 141 | 163 | 40 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 10 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 7 |
| Rehabilitation | 3 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 20 | 8 |
| Detoxification | 2 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Other | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Total | 135 | 219 | 286 | 367 | 387 | 337 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 8:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, Great Southern Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | 3 | 6 | 41 | 80 | 91 | 51 |
| Diversion | - | 4 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 26 |
| Family | - | 5 | 25 | 32 | 38 | 42 |
| Self | 1 | 52 | 109 | 111 | 128 | 156 |
| Medical | 1 | 9 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 23 |
| Non residential unit | - | 5 | 15 | 31 | 35 | 27 |
| Residential unit | - | 4 | 12 | 14 | 7 | 14 |
| Other | 212 | 128 | 41 | 8 | 39 | 27 |
| Total | 217 | 213 | 289 | 316 | 374 | 366 |

Table 9:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, South West Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | - | 55 | 155 | 158 | 187 | 109 |
| Diversion | - | 12 | 35 | 73 | 78 | 107 |
| Family | - | 28 | 65 | 69 | 45 | 69 |
| Self | 2 | 51 | 142 | 202 | 175 | 225 |
| Medical | 1 | 25 | 105 | 74 | 73 | 89 |
| Non residential unit | 1 | 58 | 90 | 83 | 89 | 88 |
| Residential unit | - | 22 | 49 | 37 | 44 | 42 |
| Other | 321 | 241 | 53 | 43 | 23 | 23 |
| Total | 325 | 492 | 694 | 739 | 714 | 752 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 10:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, Wheatbelt Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | - | 15 | 47 | 68 | 49 | 88 |
| Diversion | 2 | 9 | 31 | 16 | 24 | 20 |
| Family | - | 18 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Self | 4 | 64 | 97 | 80 | 73 | 72 |
| Medical | - | 9 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 26 |
| Non residential unit | 3 | 14 | 19 | 18 | 29 | 40 |
| Residential unit | 1 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 33 |
| Other | 125 | 81 | 33 | 137 | 148 | 33 |
| Total | 135 | 219 | 286 | 367 | 387 | 337 |

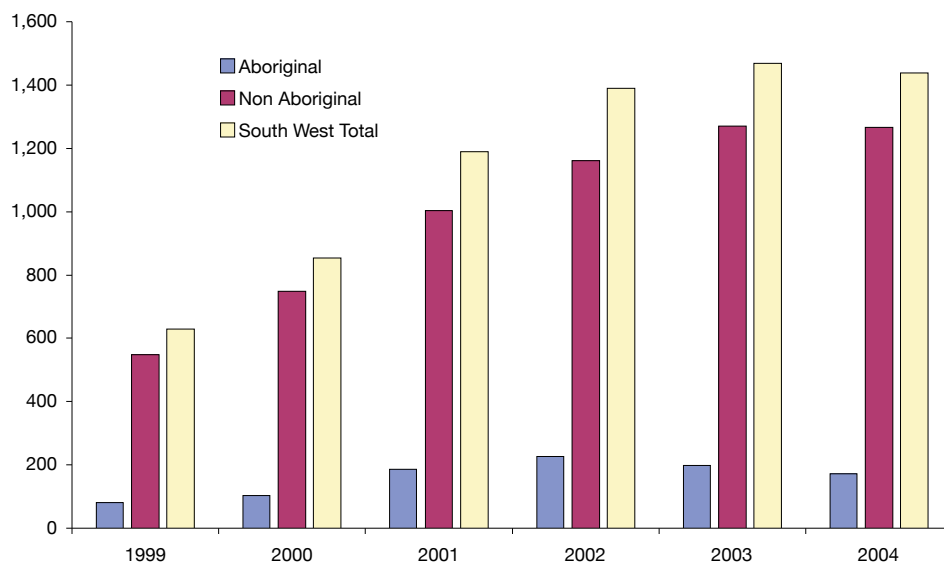
INDIGENOUS STATUS

Table 11:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, South West health regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Great Southern HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 43 | 41 | 56 | 63 | 65 | 56 | 324 |
| Non Aboriginal | 170 | 157 | 189 | 239 | 307 | 305 | 1,367 |
| Unknown | 4 | 15 | 44 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 84 |
| Total | 217 | 213 | 289 | 316 | 374 | 366 | 1,775 |
| South West HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 15 | 41 | 72 | 80 | 67 | 48 | 323 |
| Non Aboriginal | 279 | 437 | 601 | 651 | 645 | 697 | 3,310 |
| Unknown | 31 | 14 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 83 |
| Total | 325 | 492 | 694 | 739 | 714 | 752 | 3,716 |
| Wheatbelt HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 23 | 22 | 58 | 84 | 66 | 68 | 321 |
| Non Aboriginal | 100 | 155 | 214 | 272 | 319 | 265 | 1,325 |
| Unknown | 12 | 42 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 85 |
| Total | 135 | 219 | 286 | 367 | 387 | 337 | 1,731 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 81 | 104 | 186 | 227 | 198 | 172 | 968 |
| Non Aboriginal | 549 | 749 | 1,004 | 1,162 | 1,271 | 1,267 | 6,002 |
| Unknown | 47 | 71 | 79 | 33 | 6 | 16 | 252 |
| Total | 677 | 924 | 1,269 | 1,422 | 1,475 | 1,455 | 7,222 |

INDIGENOUS STATUS

Figure 2:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, South West health regions, 1999-2004



DRUG & ALCOHOL OFFICE

UTILISATION OF SERVICES, MIDWEST HEALTH REGIONS

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides an analysis of utilisation of all services recorded by the Performance Indicator Clients and Services Online (PICASO) and the Client Management Information System (CMIS) data systems. The unit of analysis is a treatment episode at non government organisations (NGOs), which includes Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and Next Step programs.

Note: Details of definitions and methodology are contained on page 6.

Whilst this analysis supports inferences about trends and shifts in availability in drugs, variations may also reflect geographical, seasonal and supply factors throughout WA.

It should also be noted that variations in the recording of information in data systems can be affected by a number of factors, such as changes in definitions, expansion of coverage through inclusion of data from additional service providers and revisions of protocols. Caution should be used in interpreting trends prior to 2002 as not all NGOs participated in the PICASO system.

MAIN POINTS

These data are from the period 1999 to 2004 and are broken down by year for the Midwest & Murchison and Goldfields & South East Coastal Health Regions (HRs) by principal drug problem, agency type, type of treatment, referral type and Aboriginality.

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Principal drug problem

Midwest & Murchison Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 33.5% from 1999 (358 episodes) to 2004 (478 episodes). See Table 1, page 3.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 1, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 114%, from 108 in 1999 to 231 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 275%, from 12 in 1999 to 45 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 131%, from 61 in 1999 to 141 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 78.1%, from 32 in 1999 to 7 in 2004;
- other drug episodes declined by 80.4%, from 138 in 1999 to 27 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes (which refers to admissions to programs involving matters such as concern about a family member, gambling, a child of a parent with a drug problem etc) increased by 286%, from 7 in 1999 to 27 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 1, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 30.2% to 48.3%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 3.4% to 9.4%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ from 17.0% to 29.5%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 8.9% to 1.5%;
- other drugs episodes ↓ from 38.5% to 5.6%; and
- non drug episodes ↑ from 2.0% to 5.6%;

Goldfields & South East Coastal Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 260% from 1999 (89 episodes) to 2004 (320 episodes). See Table 2, page 3.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 2, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 336%, from 28 in 1999 to 122 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 3,400%, from 2 in 1999 to 70 in 2004;

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<http://www.dao.health.wa.gov.au>

- cannabis episodes increased by 392%, from 12 in 1999 to 59 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 56.0%, from 25 in 1999 to 11 in 2004;
- other drug episodes increased by 120%, from 5 in 1999 to 11 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased by 176%, from 17 in 1999 to 47 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 2, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 31.5% to 38.1%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 2.2% to 21.9%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ 13.5% to 18.4%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 28.1% to 3.4%;
- other drug episodes ↓ from 5.6% to 3.4%; and
- non drug episodes ↓ from 19.1% to 14.7%;

Age group

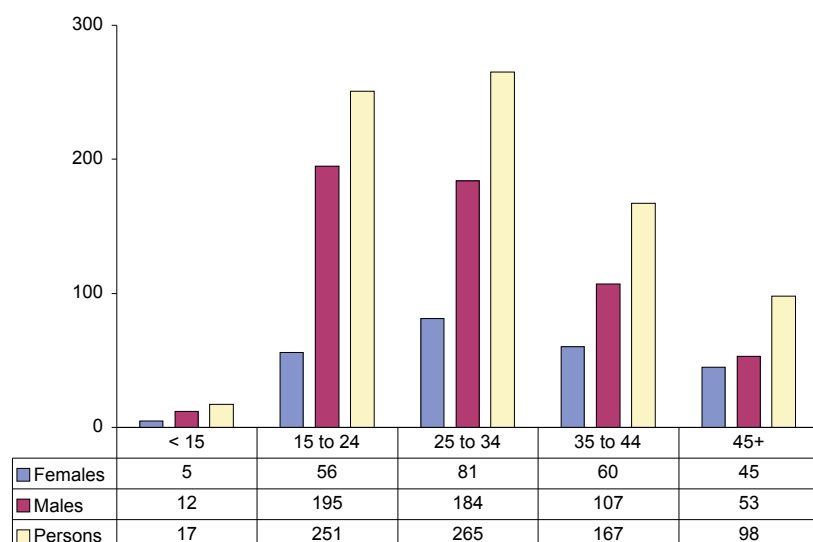
The breakdown by 5 year age group and sex for the year 2004 indicates males were younger than females and were mostly clustered in the 15 to 24 age range, whereas females were distributed more evenly across all age groups except the <15 age group (Figure 1).

Overall, of the 798 episodes in 2004, 17 (2.1%) involved the <15 age group, 251 (31.5%) involved the 15 to 24 age group, 265 (33.2%) involved the 25 to 34 age group, 167 (20.9%) involved the 35 to 44 age group and 98 (12.3%) involved the 45 years and older age group.

Agency type

The breakdown of utilisation of services by agency type shows that in the Goldfields & South East Coastal and Midwest & Murchison HRs in 2004 the majority of services were provided by CDSTs (Table 3, page 3).

Figure 1:
Number of episodes, all services, age group by sex, Midwest & Goldfields Health Regions, 2004



In 2004 there was one SUC in the Goldfields & South East Coastal HR which provided 1,019 (####%) episodes out of a total of 1,339 episodes of attendances at all agencies.

In 2004 there was one SUC in the Midwest & Murchison HR which provided 1,065 (####%) episodes out of a total of 1,543 episodes of attendances at all agencies.

Main treatment type

Table 4 (page 4) presents a breakdown of major types of treatment provided by all services in the years 2002 and 2003. This shows that in 2003 the majority of episodes involved counselling in both the Goldfields & South East Coastal (81.3%) and the Midwest & Murchison (61.0%) HRs.

Referral type

In 2004 in the Goldfields & South East Coastal HR there was a total of 320 referrals, of which 91 (28.4%) were from the justice system, 85 (26.6%) were self referred and 46 (14.4%) were referred by a family member (Table 5, page 4).

In 2004 in the Midwest & Murchison HR there was a total of 478 referrals, of which 196 (41.0%) were from the justice system, 95 (19.9%) were self referred and 77 (16.1%) were through diversion.

Indigenous status

Figure 2 (page 5) presents a breakdown of Aboriginal and non Aboriginal episodes in the two HRs from 1999 to 2004. (This data excludes cases where Aboriginality had not been recorded or was unknown.)

Overall, of the total of 4,425 episodes in 1999 to 2004, 1,479 (33.4%) were Aboriginal and 2,832 (64.0%) were non Aboriginal. (See Table 6, page 5.)

It can also be seen there were variations in the proportion of Aboriginal episodes with 24.9% and 38.5% of all episodes in the Goldfields & South East Coastal and Midwest & Murchison HRs respectively.

PRINCIPAL DRUG PROBLEM

Table 1:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, Midwest & Murchison Health Region
1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 108 | 30.2 | 118 | 30.3 | 166 | 31.9 | 233 | 40.2 | 197 | 43.9 | 231 | 48.3 |
| Amphetamines | 12 | 3.4 | 27 | 6.9 | 69 | 13.3 | 70 | 12.1 | 55 | 12.2 | 45 | 9.4 |
| Cannabis | 61 | 17.0 | 89 | 22.9 | 114 | 21.9 | 170 | 29.4 | 115 | 25.6 | 141 | 29.5 |
| Heroin | 32 | 8.9 | 40 | 10.3 | 15 | 2.9 | 16 | 2.8 | 18 | 4.0 | 7 | 1.5 |
| Other drugs | 138 | 38.5 | 112 | 28.8 | 133 | 25.6 | 41 | 7.1 | 30 | 6.7 | 27 | 5.6 |
| Non drug | 7 | 2.0 | 3 | 0.8 | 23 | 4.4 | 49 | 8.5 | 34 | 7.6 | 27 | 5.6 |
| Total | 358 | 100.0 | 389 | 100.0 | 520 | 100.0 | 579 | 100.0 | 449 | 100.0 | 478 | 100.0 |

Table 2:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, Goldfields & South East Coastal Health
Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 28 | 31.5 | 73 | 38.4 | 132 | 34.4 | 98 | 30.5 | 103 | 29.6 | 122 | 38.1 |
| Amphetamines | 2 | 2.2 | 30 | 15.8 | 60 | 15.6 | 55 | 17.1 | 57 | 16.4 | 70 | 21.9 |
| Cannabis | 12 | 13.5 | 32 | 16.8 | 99 | 25.8 | 84 | 26.2 | 105 | 30.2 | 59 | 18.4 |
| Heroin | 25 | 28.1 | 21 | 11.1 | 19 | 4.9 | 14 | 4.4 | 15 | 4.3 | 11 | 3.4 |
| Other drugs | 5 | 5.6 | 29 | 15.3 | 48 | 12.5 | 29 | 9.0 | 16 | 4.6 | 11 | 3.4 |
| Non drug | 17 | 19.1 | 5 | 2.6 | 26 | 6.8 | 41 | 12.8 | 52 | 14.9 | 47 | 14.7 |
| Total | 89 | 100.0 | 190 | 100.0 | 384 | 100.0 | 321 | 100.0 | 348 | 100.0 | 320 | 100.0 |

AGENCY TYPE

Table 3:
Annual episodes, all services, agency type, Midwest Health Regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Goldfields Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 57 | 160 | 354 | 291 | 321 | 277 |
| Next Step | 17 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 9 |
| NGOs | 15 | 17 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 34 |
| Sub total | 89 | 190 | 384 | 321 | 348 | 320 |
| Sobering up centres | 1,567 | 1,409 | 1,960 | 1,183 | 1,127 | 1,019 |
| Total | 1,656 | 1,599 | 2,344 | 1,504 | 1,475 | 1,339 |
| Midwest & Murchison Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 343 | 358 | 509 | 529 | 389 | 436 |
| Next Step | 8 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NGOs | 7 | 18 | 8 | 45 | 59 | 37 |
| Sub total | 358 | 389 | 520 | 579 | 449 | 478 |
| Sobering up centres | 692 | 904 | 1,072 | 1,400 | 951 | 1,065 |
| Total | 1,050 | 1,293 | 1,592 | 1,979 | 1,400 | 1,543 |

TREATMENT TYPE

Table 4:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, Goldfields Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| Counselling | 14 | 95 | 317 | 253 | 295 | 265 |
| Information & education only | - | 1 | 20 | 32 | 27 | 16 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Rehabilitation | 4 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 10 |
| Detoxification | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| Other | - | - | 4 | 13 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 89 | 190 | 384 | 321 | 348 | 320 |

Table 5:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, Midwest Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 5 | 1 | 21 | 17 | 10 |
| Counselling | 344 | 361 | 490 | 349 | 279 | 298 |
| Information & education only | - | 2 | 19 | 159 | 93 | 102 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Rehabilitation | 5 | 13 | 7 | 27 | 34 | 35 |
| Detoxification | 7 | 2 | - | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| Other | - | - | - | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| Total | 358 | 389 | 520 | 579 | 449 | 478 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 6:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, Goldfields Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | 12 | 47 | 151 | 94 | 126 | 91 |
| Diversion | - | - | 21 | 23 | 17 | 10 |
| Family | 3 | 14 | 30 | 29 | 50 | 46 |
| Self | 2 | 21 | 55 | 72 | 71 | 85 |
| Medical | 8 | 17 | 28 | 20 | 24 | 19 |
| Non residential unit | 5 | 23 | 51 | 43 | 23 | 34 |
| Residential unit | 4 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 15 | 4 |
| Other | 55 | 60 | 34 | 34 | 22 | 31 |
| Total | 89 | 190 | 384 | 321 | 348 | 320 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 7:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, Midwest & Murchison Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | - | 53 | 163 | 245 | 159 | 196 |
| Diversion | - | 21 | 32 | 39 | 42 | 77 |
| Family | - | 26 | 36 | 26 | 36 | 16 |
| Self | - | 60 | 118 | 125 | 78 | 95 |
| Medical | - | 21 | 105 | 63 | 74 | 41 |
| Non residential unit | - | 32 | 33 | 37 | 42 | 32 |
| Residential unit | - | 10 | 14 | 35 | 9 | 14 |
| Other | 358 | 166 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| Total | 358 | 389 | 520 | 579 | 449 | 478 |

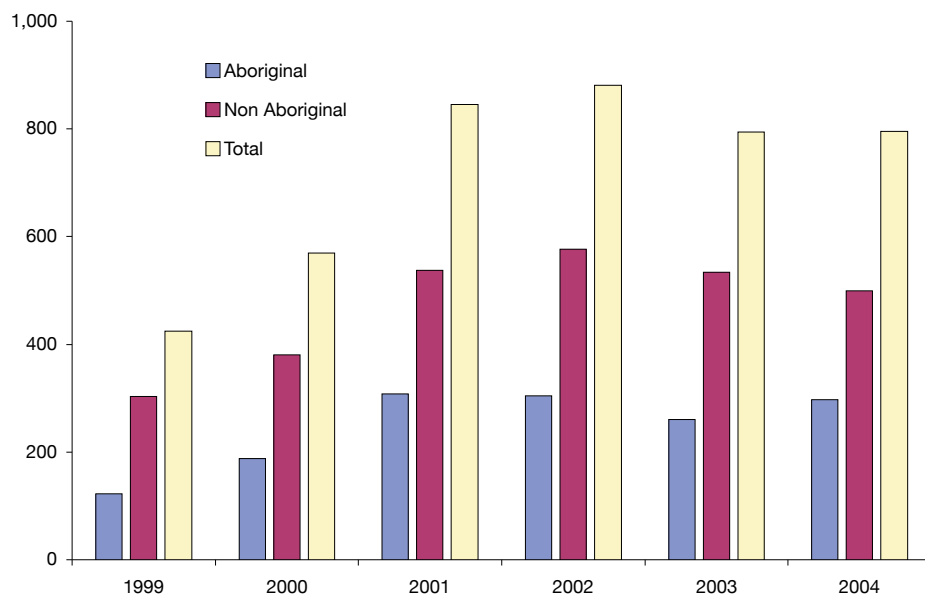
INDIGENOUS STATUS

Table 8:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, Midwest health regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Goldfields & SE Coastal HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 13 | 40 | 112 | 84 | 85 | 77 | 411 |
| Non Aboriginal | 63 | 144 | 216 | 220 | 262 | 243 | 1,148 |
| Unknown | 13 | 6 | 56 | 17 | 1 | - | 93 |
| Total | 89 | 190 | 384 | 321 | 348 | 320 | 1,652 |
| Midwest & Murchison HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 109 | 148 | 196 | 220 | 175 | 220 | 1,068 |
| Non Aboriginal | 240 | 237 | 322 | 357 | 272 | 256 | 1,684 |
| Unknown | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 21 |
| Total | 358 | 389 | 520 | 579 | 449 | 478 | 2,773 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 122 | 188 | 308 | 304 | 260 | 297 | 1,479 |
| Non Aboriginal | 303 | 381 | 538 | 577 | 534 | 499 | 2,832 |
| Unknown | 22 | 10 | 58 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 114 |
| Total | 447 | 579 | 904 | 900 | 797 | 798 | 4,425 |

INDIGENOUS STATUS

Figure 2:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status
Midwest health regions, 1999-2004



DRUG & ALCOHOL OFFICE

UTILISATION OF SERVICES, NORTH WEST HEALTH REGIONS

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides an analysis of utilisation of all services recorded by the Performance Indicator Clients and Services Online (PICASO) and the Client Management Information System (CMIS) data systems. The unit of analysis is a treatment episode at non government organisations (NGOs), which includes Community Drug Service Teams (CDSTs) and Next Step programs.

Note: Details of definitions and methodology are contained on page 6.

Whilst this analysis supports inferences about trends and shifts in availability in drugs, variations may also reflect geographical, seasonal and supply factors throughout WA.

It should also be noted that variations in the recording of information in data systems can be affected by a number of factors, such as changes in definitions, expansion of coverage through inclusion of data from additional service providers and revisions of protocols. Caution should be used in interpreting trends prior to 2002 as not all NGOs participated in the PICASO system.

MAIN POINTS

These data are from the period 1999 to 2004 and are broken down by year for the Pilbara & Gascoyne and Kimberley Health Regions (HRs) by principal drug problem, agency type, type of treatment, referral type and Aboriginality.

Principal drug problem

Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 8.6% from 1999 (326 episodes) to 2004 (354 episodes). See Table 1, page 3.

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Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 1, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 18.1%, from 171 in 1999 to 202 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 280%, from 15 in 1999 to 57 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 6.1%, from 49 in 1999 to 52 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 86.8%, from 38 in 1999 to 5 in 2004;
- other drug episodes declined by 48.9%, from 45 in 1999 to 23 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes (which refers to admissions to programs involving matters such as concern about a family member, gambling, a child of a parent with a drug problem etc) increased by 87.5%, from 8 in 1999 to 15 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 1, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 52.5% to 57.1%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 4.6% to 16.1%;
- cannabis episodes ↓ from 15.0% to 14.7%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 11.7% to 1.4%;
- other drug episodes ↓ from 13.8% to 6.5%; and
- non drug episodes ↑ from 2.5% to 4.2%.

Kimberley Health Region

The utilisation of all services grew by 335% from 1999 (71 episodes) to 2004 (309 episodes). See Table 2, page 3.

Trends in the utilisation of services by annual **number** of episodes are as follows (Table 2, page 3):

- alcohol episodes increased by 348%, from 44 in 1999 to 197 in 2004;
- amphetamine episodes increased by 467%, from 3 in 1999 to 17 in 2004;
- cannabis episodes increased by 556%, from 9 in 1999 to 59 in 2004;
- heroin episodes declined by 28.6%, from 7 in 1999 to 5 in 2004;

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- other drug episodes increased by 138%, from 8 in 1999 to 19 in 2004; and
- non drug episodes increased by 1,100% from 1 in 2000 to 12 in 2004.

Trends in utilisation of services by drug expressed as the annual **proportion** for that drug of all treatment episodes from 1999 to 2004 are as follows (Table 2, page 3):

- alcohol episodes ↑ from 62.0% to 63.8%;
- amphetamines episodes ↑ from 4.2% to 5.5%;
- cannabis episodes ↑ 12.7% to 19.1%;
- heroin episodes ↓ from 9.9% to 1.6%;
- other drug episodes ↓ from 11.3% to 6.1%; and
- non drug episodes ↑ 0.6% (year 2000) to 3.9%;

Age group

The breakdown of age distribution by sex for the year 2004 indicates that for both males and females the most frequent age group was 25 to 34 years (Figure 1).

Overall, of the 903 episodes in 2004, 11 (1.2%) involved the <15 age group, 171 (18.9%) involved the 15 to 24 age group, 223 (24.7%) involved the 25 to 34 age group, 428 (47.4%) involved the 35 to 44 age group and 70 (7.8%) involved the 45 years and older age group.

Agency type

The breakdown of utilisation of services by agency type, shows that in the Pilbara & Gascoyne and Kimberley HRs in 2004 the majority of services were provided by CDSTs (Table 3, page 3).

In 2004 there were six SUCs in the Kimberley HR which provided 11,387 (97.4%) episodes out of a total of 11,696 episodes of attendances at all agencies.

In 2004 there were two SUCs in the Pilbara & Gascoyne HR which provided 2,429 (87.3%) episodes out of a total of 2,783 episodes of attendances at all agencies.

Main treatment type

Table 4 (page 4) presents a breakdown of major types of treatment provided in the years 2002 and 2003. This shows that in 2003 the majority of episodes involved counselling in both the Kimberley (71.0%) and the Pilbara & Gascoyne (62.7%) HRs.

Referral type

In 2004 in the Kimberley HR there were a total of 309 referrals, of which 104 (33.7%) were self referred, 87 (28.2%) were from the justice system and 60 (19.4%) were from a non residential unit (Table 5, page 4).

In 2004 in the Pilbara & Gascoyne HR there were a total of 354 referrals, of which 154 (43.5%) were from the justice system, 90 (25.4%) were self referred and 36 (10.2%) were from a non residential unit.

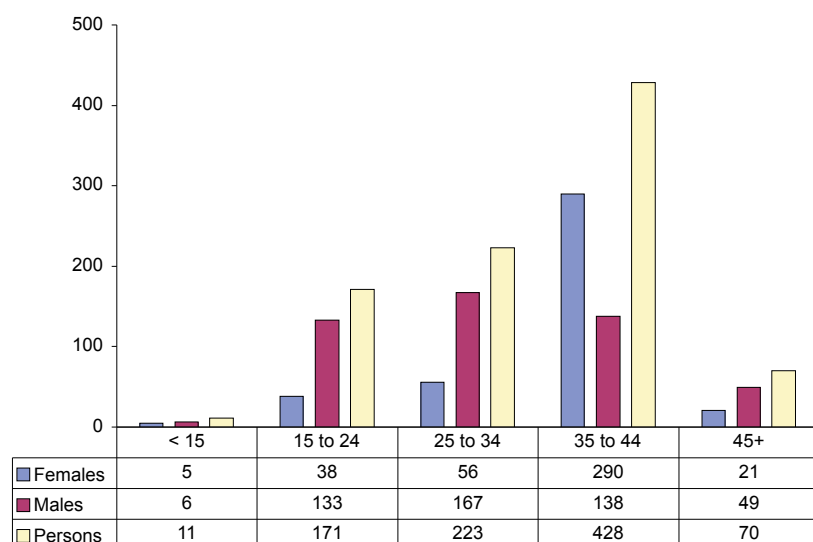
Indigenous status

Figure 2 (page 5) presents a breakdown of Aboriginal and non Aboriginal episodes in the two HRs from 1999 to 2004. (This data excludes cases where Aboriginality had not been recorded or was unknown.)

Overall, of the total of 3,729 episodes in 1999 to 2004, 2,106 (56.5%) were Aboriginal and 1,555 (41.7%) were non Aboriginal. (See Table 6, page 5.)

It can also be seen there were variations in the proportion of Aboriginal episodes, with 62.0% and 52.6% of all episodes in the Kimberley and Pilbara & Gascoyne HRs respectively.

Figure 1:
Number of episodes, all services, age group by sex
North West Health Regions, 2004



PRINCIPAL DRUG PROBLEM

Table 1:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region
1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 171 | 52.5 | 187 | 48.8 | 180 | 46.2 | 147 | 37.6 | 169 | 48.4 | 202 | 57.1 |
| Amphetamines | 15 | 4.6 | 31 | 8.1 | 51 | 13.1 | 42 | 10.7 | 49 | 14.0 | 57 | 16.1 |
| Cannabis | 49 | 15.0 | 95 | 24.8 | 103 | 26.4 | 158 | 40.4 | 79 | 22.6 | 52 | 14.7 |
| Heroin | 38 | 11.7 | 25 | 6.5 | 18 | 4.6 | 15 | 3.8 | 10 | 2.9 | 5 | 1.4 |
| Other drugs | 45 | 13.8 | 39 | 10.2 | 31 | 7.9 | 21 | 5.4 | 12 | 3.4 | 23 | 6.5 |
| Non drug | 8 | 2.5 | 6 | 1.6 | 7 | 1.8 | 8 | 2.0 | 30 | 8.6 | 15 | 4.2 |
| Total | 326 | 100.0 | 383 | 100.0 | 390 | 100.0 | 391 | 100.0 | 349 | 100.0 | 354 | 100.0 |

Table 2:
Annual episodes, all services, principal drug problem, Kimberley Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Alcohol | 44 | 62.0 | 112 | 64.7 | 130 | 51.0 | 191 | 47.0 | 195 | 60.6 | 197 | 63.8 |
| Amphetamines | 3 | 4.2 | 10 | 5.8 | 19 | 7.5 | 24 | 5.9 | 24 | 7.5 | 17 | 5.5 |
| Cannabis | 9 | 12.7 | 23 | 13.3 | 58 | 22.7 | 84 | 20.7 | 64 | 19.9 | 59 | 19.1 |
| Heroin | 7 | 9.9 | 16 | 9.2 | 9 | 3.5 | 10 | 2.5 | 5 | 1.6 | 5 | 1.6 |
| Other drugs | 8 | 11.3 | 11 | 6.4 | 26 | 10.2 | 58 | 14.3 | 21 | 6.5 | 19 | 6.1 |
| Non drug | - | - | 1 | 0.6 | 13 | 5.1 | 39 | 9.6 | 13 | 4.0 | 12 | 3.9 |
| Total | 71 | 100.0 | 173 | 100.0 | 255 | 100.0 | 406 | 100.0 | 322 | 100.0 | 309 | 100.0 |

AGENCY TYPE

Table 3:
Annual episodes, all services, agency type, North West Health Regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Kimberley Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 64 | 166 | 247 | 388 | 305 | 291 |
| Next Step | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| NGOs | 7 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 9 |
| Sub total | 71 | 173 | 255 | 406 | 322 | 309 |
| Sobering up centres | 8,769 | 8,721 | 8,686 | 10,513 | 13,467 | 11,387 |
| Total | 8,840 | 8,894 | 8,941 | 10,919 | 13,789 | 11,696 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region | | | | | | |
| CDSTs | 309 | 363 | 361 | 356 | 321 | 320 |
| Next Step | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 11 |
| NGOs | 10 | 11 | 21 | 26 | 24 | 23 |
| Sub total | 326 | 383 | 390 | 391 | 349 | 354 |
| Sobering up centres | 3,181 | 3,947 | 3,102 | 2,808 | 2,104 | 2,429 |
| Total | 3,507 | 4,330 | 3,492 | 3,199 | 2,453 | 2,783 |

TREATMENT TYPE

Table 4:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, Kimberley Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 2 | 11 | 18 | 15 | 18 |
| Counselling | 63 | 150 | 205 | 314 | 230 | 240 |
| Information & education only | 4 | 15 | 24 | 48 | 49 | 24 |
| Pharmacotherapy | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Rehabilitation | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Detoxification | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Other | - | 2 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 7 |
| Total | 71 | 173 | 255 | 406 | 322 | 309 |

Table 5:
Annual episodes, all services, treatment type, Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assessment only | - | 8 | 8 | 18 | 27 | 24 |
| Counselling | 301 | 347 | 331 | 249 | 223 | 271 |
| Information & education only | 1 | 10 | 29 | 94 | 71 | 28 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Rehabilitation | 8 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 9 |
| Detoxification | 10 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 8 | 11 |
| Other | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| Total | 326 | 383 | 390 | 391 | 349 | 354 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 6:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type, Kimberley Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | - | 5 | 33 | 63 | 62 | 87 |
| Diversion | - | 5 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 10 |
| Family | 4 | 9 | 13 | 38 | 22 | 20 |
| Self | 9 | 97 | 100 | 152 | 105 | 104 |
| Medical | 7 | 21 | 30 | 32 | 25 | 18 |
| Non residential unit | 2 | 15 | 55 | 94 | 77 | 60 |
| Residential unit | 3 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 4 |
| Other | 46 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total | 71 | 173 | 255 | 406 | 322 | 309 |

REFERRAL TYPE

Table 7:
Annual episodes, all services, referral type
Pilbara & Gascoyne Health Region, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Justice | 29 | 133 | 114 | 176 | 133 | 154 |
| Diversion | - | 27 | 41 | 41 | 33 | 24 |
| Family | 1 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 13 |
| Self | 11 | 30 | 76 | 59 | 68 | 90 |
| Medical | 1 | 20 | 31 | 22 | 30 | 6 |
| Non residential unit | 5 | 20 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 36 |
| Residential unit | 3 | 12 | 50 | 26 | 15 | 12 |
| Other | 276 | 120 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 19 |
| Total | 326 | 383 | 390 | 391 | 349 | 354 |

INDIGENOUS STATUS

Table 8:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status, North West health regions, 1999-2004

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Kimberley HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 38 | 101 | 144 | 261 | 215 | 194 | 953 |
| Non Aboriginal | 28 | 67 | 108 | 134 | 106 | 113 | 556 |
| Unknown | 5 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 27 |
| Total | 71 | 173 | 255 | 406 | 322 | 309 | 1,536 |
| Pilbara & Gascoyne HR | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 160 | 205 | 187 | 223 | 203 | 175 | 1,153 |
| Non Aboriginal | 152 | 172 | 195 | 164 | 143 | 173 | 999 |
| Unknown | 14 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 41 |
| Total | 326 | 383 | 390 | 391 | 349 | 354 | 2,193 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 198 | 306 | 331 | 484 | 418 | 369 | 2,106 |
| Non Aboriginal | 180 | 239 | 303 | 298 | 249 | 286 | 1,555 |
| Unknown | 19 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 68 |
| Total | 397 | 556 | 645 | 797 | 671 | 663 | 3,729 |

INDIGENOUS STATUS

Figure 2:
Annual episodes, all services, indigenous status
North West health regions, 1999-2004

